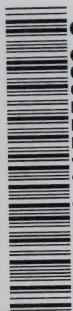



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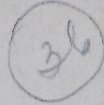


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FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FISHERIES BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE
1914-15

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY J. DE L. TACHÉ, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1915

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Royal Highness and the legislature of Canada, the forty-eighth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of the Naval Service.

I have the honour to be,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient servant,

J. D. HAZEN,

Minister of the Naval Service.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE,

OTTAWA, October, 1915.

ERRATA.

Page 1, New Brunswick, line 6: \$1,539,629 should read \$1,572,119.

Page 40, New Brunswick: Total value of catch in Green State should read \$3,464,654 instead of \$3,443,054.

Page 62, beginning with the second paragraph, the remainder of Inspector McLeod's report refers to his entire district (District No. 1, Nova Scotia).

Page 62, District No. 2, Nova Scotia, line 6: \$1,939,299, should read \$1,945,391.

Page 63, line 4: 10,892 cwts. should read 11,492 cwts.

ERRATA.

Page 331. Distribution from Long Beach Pond, 219,000,000 should read 219 egg bearing lobsters.

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DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT

To the Honourable

J. D. HAZEN,

Minister of the Naval Service.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the forty-eighth annual report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of the Naval Service, which is for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

The following nineteen appendices are included:—

- No. 1.—New Brunswick Fisheries.
- “ 2.—Prince Edward Island Fisheries.
- “ 3.—Nova Scotia Fisheries.
- “ 4.—Quebec Fisheries.
- “ 5.—Manitoba Fisheries.
- “ 6.—Saskatchewan and Alberta Fisheries.
- “ 7.—Yukon Fisheries.
- “ 8.—British Columbia Fisheries.
- “ 9.—Ontario Fisheries.
- “ 10.—Imports and Exports of Fish.
- “ 11.—Fish Breeding.
- “ 12.—Fishing Bounty.
- “ 13.—Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue.
- “ 14.—Canadian Fisheries Museum.
- “ 15.—United States Fishing Vessel Entries.
- “ 16.—Oyster Culture.
- “ 17.—The Fisheries Patrol Service.
- “ 18.—Report on the Biological Stations.
- “ 19.—The Outside Fisheries Staff.

Transportation of Fresh and Mildly Cured Fish.

The arrangements that obtained for assistance in this service in 1913-14 were continued in 1914-15, viz.:—

1. Payment of one-third of the express charges on less than carload lot shipments from Canadian Atlantic points to Quebec and Ontario, and from the Pacific Coast, as far east as Manitoba, inclusive.

2. An express refrigerator car one day each week from Mulgrave to Montreal, the earnings on this car being guaranteed up to those on 10,000 pounds on the trip west, plus the cost of icing the car.

3. A fast freight refrigerator service one day each week from Mulgrave and Halifax to Montreal, the earnings on the car being guaranteed up to two-thirds those of a minimum carload of 20,000 pounds, plus the cost of icing.

With the exception of No. 2, the above assistance has been effective since 1908. That it has proved of enormous benefit to the industry there is no room for doubt. At the time the Government undertook to do something to stimulate the industry, it was in a very languishing condition. Such Canadian centres as Montreal and Toronto were being largely supplied from United States ports, and the trade from the Maritime Provinces was so small that the railways did not find it feasible to place proper facilities at the disposal of the shippers.

All this has been changed, and fish is rapidly coming to be an important part of the food supply of the interior portions of the country.

It was the hope of the Department that when it was shown to the express companies that a large business could be done in the transportation of fresh and mildly cured fish, if proper facilities and cheap enough rates were made available, they would afford such, and the Government would thus be relieved of the necessity for paying any portion of the charges. Up to the moment, they have shown no disposition to reduce their rates; but even if they do not, experience is indicating that the time is approaching when the business will be large enough to enable it to be handled practically altogether in refrigerator cars hauled by fast freight. Shipments now going forward in such cars reach their destination in perfect condition, which is not always the case with consignments packed in ice in ordinary express cars. Already the shipments brought from Canso—via Mulgrave—and Halifax for the Friday markets in Montreal, Toronto, etc., have reached carload proportions, and are regularly forwarded in refrigerator cars by fast freight. Indeed, the only difficulty to having the daily shipments forwarded by fast freight is the late date at which the wholesale dealers are able to procure their orders. What seems to be needed then is the education by the wholesalers of the retailers to the desirability, in their own interests, of the latter placing their orders a few days in advance. By so doing they will not only be assured of receiving their fish in perfect condition, but at cheaper prices than if forwarded by the more expensive express method.

Last year the amount paid to the express companies was not as large as in the previous year. It does not appear that this was due to a lessening of the trade, but to a greater amount going forward in carload lots, on which the Department pays nothing, and to the more extensive use of freight.

The following statement will afford an understanding of the development of the less-than-carload lot express shipments. It shows the amounts paid by the Government as one-third of the charges under the arrangement explained by No. 1, above:

Year.	On shipments from		On shipments from	
	east coast.		west coast.	
1909-10	\$15,162	20	\$13,541	76
1910-11	16,898	13	21,896	73
1911-12	19,620	62	35,315	10
1912-13	29,969	48	39,277	13
1913-14	37,818	85	44,114	47
1914-15	26,667	33	34,528	60

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This statement indicates but a small part of the total business done. In addition to the less-than-carload lot shipments by express, several carloads of halibut and salmon per week are shipped from the Pacific coast to Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, while, as indicated above, large shipments in carload lots by fast freight are made weekly throughout the season from the Atlantic coast. Moreover, during the whole winter season the large quantities of frozen fish that are used are nearly all shipped by freight.

The express refrigerator car from Mulgrave was rather a disappointment. It was anticipated that it would have been availed of to a greater extent than during the initial season, but such did not prove to be the case. It was started on May 30, and was continued until January 16. It appears doubtful if it is proving of sufficient value to warrant the expense of continuing it another season. The shipments carried in it are shown in the following statement. For convenience those over the guarantee of 10,000 pounds are placed in one column, and those under it in another, but the total weight of the shipments are given in each case. It will be remembered that in addition to making up whatever may be involved in the guarantee, the Department also pays the usual one-third of the express charge, so as to enable delivery to be made at the same rate:—

Date.		Over Guarantee.	Under Guarantee.
1914.		Lbs.	Lbs.
May	30	18,125	
June	6	11,087	
"	13	14,734	
"	20		6,102
"	27		7,200
July	4		7,600
"	11		7,970
"	18		5,500
"	25		9,426
Aug.	1		4,050
"	8		5,610
"	15		6,462
"	22		7,950
"	29	11,810	
Sept.	5		2,760
"	12	19,285	
"	19	12,333	
"	26		8,265
Oct.	3		6,335
"	10		7,760
"	17	12,785	
"	24		7,675
"	31	10,630	
Nov.	7	13,330	
"	14	16,075	
"	21	14,500	
"	28	17,180	
Dec.	5	17,350	
"	12		8,105
"	19	16,190	
"	26		7,422
1915.			
Jan.	2		6,050
"	9	14,425	
"	16	11,701	

As would naturally follow, the expansion of the trade in fresh and mildly cured fish is satisfactorily reflecting itself on the fishing industry. For instance, motor boats were being used to a trifling extent only when this service was inaugurated, while this year the fishermen were using 9,302 of them.

Fisheries Exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.

The fisheries exhibit at this exhibition, which was given last year for the first time, was repeated this year on a larger and better scale, and again proved to be one of the leading attractions at the Fair.

In addition to the twenty-ton refrigerator, with a glass front, in which to display all kinds of frozen fish, there was installed this year a large chilled show case, in which fresh fish were attractively displayed. The case is shaped somewhat like a roof, so that fish can be shown on both sides. The temperature in this case was maintained at about 35° Fahrenheit, so that no ice was needed about the fish. The object of this case was twofold, viz., to enable the fresh and mildly cured fish to be most attractively shown, and to indicate to retailers the ideal method of handling such fish.

In view of the great interest taken in the exhibit last year by the patrons of the Fair, it was considered that its effectiveness would be clinched if a Fisheries Restaurant were operated on the grounds, at which a first-class fish dinner could be obtained at a moderate price. Indeed arrangements were about completed for the operation of such a restaurant when the war broke out. As it was feared that the war might seriously interfere with the success of the exhibition as a whole, it was decided to cancel the arrangements for the restaurant. It is hoped, however, that next year it will be found feasible to have a restaurant operated, as there seems no room for doubt that it will do a great deal to enhance the value of the exhibit.

A gold medal was again awarded the exhibit this year, and the effect of the exhibit in showing to the people the desirability of freely using fish for food in their homes was undoubtedly far reaching.

The Department wishes to express its appreciation of the displays made by the Maritime Fish Corporation, Limited, of Montreal, and the F. T. James Fish Company, Limited, of Toronto, who again this year co-operated with it in making the exhibit, as well as of their general assistance and co-operation in making the whole exhibit the splendid success it was.

Daily Bait Reports.

For the purpose of assisting masters of fishing vessels to locate bait supplies during the cod fishing season, and thus avoid the great loss of time annually spent in searching for bait from harbour to harbour, the Department, in the course of the season, 1914, continued the system whereby definite information concerning supplies of bait along certain stretches of the Atlantic seaboard was collected by the local officer of the Department, and despatched, daily, by telegram, to certain important sea ports, and there posted up.

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The number of ports selected as receiving stations had necessarily to be limited, but through the courtesy of the daily papers in Nova Scotia, in which the telegrams were published each day, the smaller fishing communities derived the benefit of direct advice as to available supplies of bait.

During the spring 155 telegrams were sent from the Magdalen islands, Souris, P.E.I., and Queensport, N.S., to Canso, Halifax, Lunenburg, and Riverport, N.S. During July and August 489 telegrams were sent from Little Bras d'Or, Petit de Grat, Lower L'Ardoise, Canso, Wine Harbour, Tangier, and Musquodoboit Harbour, N.S., to North Sydney, Canso, Halifax, Lunenburg, Riverport, and Shelburne, N.S.; also from Lockeport, N.S., to Canso, Halifax, Lunenburg, and Riverport, N.S.; from Shag Harbour, Middle West Pubnico and Digby, N.S., to Halifax, Lunenburg, Shelburne and Lockeport, N.S.

During September, October, November and December, 111 telegrams were sent from Campobello, N.B., covering information from the counties of Charlotte and St. John to Digby, Yarmouth, Pubnico, and Clark's Harbour, N.S.

The information contained in the telegrams proved a decided benefit as well to line fishermen who were in need of bait, as to net fishermen who had bait to sell.

Fish Inspection Act.

In view of the fact that the pickled fish industry of Canada, owing to the poor leaky packages of varying size which are commonly used and to the lack of a uniform system of grading the fish, together with careless unsystematic packing, has been in a languishing condition for a long time, there was passed in June, 1914, an Act to provide for the inspection and branding of pickled fish, such as mackerel, herring, alewives, and salmon. The object aimed at by the Act is to bring into use a strong well-made barrel of a fixed or standard size for marketing such fish in; also to raise the general standard of curing and grading the fish, so that the cured article may secure the confidence of dealers and consumers at home and abroad and be traded in with advantage to the producer and dealer alike.

The Act comes into force in May, 1915. It does not make inspection compulsory, however, but with a rigid enforcement of the regulations when application is made for inspection, it is expected that the Government brand will in a short time become such a guarantee of quality in the trade, that in due course merchants will refuse to buy goods that do not show the Government brand.

A staff of competent inspectors will be appointed to carry out the provisions of the Act. They will strictly examine all pickled fish presented to them for inspection, and, provided the barrel is of the standard size and make and the fish packed and graded in accordance with the Act and its regulations, will apply, with a hot iron to each barrel so conforming to the requirements, a brand showing the kind and grade of fish, the year of branding and the initials or number of the inspecting officer.

By means of public meetings and the distribution of printed instructions, the Department has made the meaning and intention of the Act clear to fishermen and packers. Notwithstanding this, however, it is not anticipated that during the first year's operation of the Act, at least, the calls for inspection will be very numerous, as many barrels of the old size remain to be used up, and further, as there may exist a natural feeling of uncertainty amongst fishermen as to whether branded fish will bring them more money. Some packers here and there will, however, have faith enough to make use of the brand from the beginning; and when the branded fish have been once placed upon the markets and have become known to the buyers, inspection and branding will no doubt rapidly become general along the coast.

Inspection of Fish Canneries.

In the course of the year under review the administration of that part of the Meat and Canned Foods Act which deals with the canning of fish, was taken over by this Department, from the Department of Agriculture. A systematic inspection of all lobster, salmon and other fish canneries, by the Department's Fishery Overseers on the Atlantic coast, and by three specially appointed Inspectors on the Pacific coast, was thereupon instituted, with a view to ensuring that the various kinds of fish and shell-fish be prepared for canning under proper sanitary conditions, and to prevent the canning of unsound fish.

The experience that the Department has thus gained, and the information secured through the reports of the Inspectors will be duly utilized in framing improved regulations for the continued supervision of this branch of the fishing industry.

Marine Biological Stations.

During the year a full staff of scientific workers, from the various Universities of the Dominion, carried on fishery and technical researches at the Atlantic Station, St. Andrews, N.B., and at the Pacific Station, Departure Bay, B.C. There were thirteen scientists at the former institution, the Curator in charge being Dr. James W. Mavor, while five members of the staff engaged in special investigations at the Vancouver island laboratory, Dr. McLean Fraser again performing the duties of curator. The life-histories, especially the rate of growth, of a number of important food-fishes, was followed up with success; the study of certain epidemic diseases, their nature and causes, in the case of the herring in New Brunswick, and the quahaug or hard shell clam, and the problem of oyster culture on Prince Edward island, and the extent and possible utilization of the British Columbia kelp beds, were amongst the lines of research pursued. Reports on these researches, and on the other work of the stations, have been completed, and two separate volumes of biological memoirs are ready for issue. A comprehensive study of the Atlantic herring resources of Canada is being arranged, the services of the famous Norwegian fishery expert, Dr. Johan Hjort, being available by the consent of the Government of Norway, and the Biological Board have arranged a detailed plan of work, from which important results may be anticipated.

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A report by Professor Prince, Chairman of the Biological Board, on the work done at the various stations during the year, forms Appendix 18 to this Report.

GENERAL REVIEW.

Extent of Fisheries.

To say that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world is no exaggeration; moreover, it is safe to add that the waters in and around Canada contain the principal commercial food fishes in greater abundance than the waters of any other part of the world. The extraordinary fertility of what may be called our own waters is abundantly proved by the fact that, apart from salmon, all the lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all the haddock, and many of the cod, hake, and pollock landed in Canada are taken from within our territorial waters.

The coast line of the Atlantic provinces, from the Bay of Fundy to the Strait of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles; and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbours and coves, in many of which valuable fish are taken in considerable quantities with little effort.

On the Pacific coast, the province of British Columbia, owing to its immense number of islands, bays and fiords, which form safe and accessible harbours, has a sea-washed shore of 7,000 miles.

Along this shore and within the limits of the territorial waters, there are fish and mammals in greater abundance, probably, than anywhere else in the whole world.

In addition to this immense salt-water fishing area, we have in our numerous lakes no less than 220,000 square miles of fresh water, abundantly stocked with many species of excellent food fishes. In this connection it may be pointed out that the area of the distinctly Canadian waters of what are known as the Great Lakes—Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario—forms only one-fifth part of the total area of the larger fresh-water lakes of Canada.

The fisheries of the Atlantic coast may be divided into two distinct classes: the deep-sea and the inshore or coastal fisheries.

The deep-sea fishery is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from 12 to 20 men. The fishing grounds worked on are the several banks which lie from 20 to 90 miles off the Canadian coast. The style is that of "trawling" by hook and line. The bait used is chiefly herring, squid and capelin; and the fish taken are principally cod, haddock, hake, pollock and halibut.

The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats with crews of from two to three men; also in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The means of capture employed by boat fishermen are gill-nets, hooks and lines, both hand-line and trawl; and from the shore are operated trap-nets, haul seines, and weirs. The commercial food fishes taken inshore are the cod, hake, haddock, pollock, halibut, herring, mackerel, alewife, shad, smelt, flounder and sardine. The most extensive lobster fishery known is carried on along the whole of the

eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, notably on the north coast of Prince Edward island, and in the Northumberland strait.

The salmon fishery is, of course, the predominant one on the Pacific coast, but a very extensive halibut fishery is carried on in the northern waters of British Columbia in large, well-equipped steamers and vessels. The method of capture is by trawling, dories being used for setting and hauling the lines, as in the Atlantic deep-sea fishery. Herring are in very great abundance on the Pacific coast, and provide a plentiful supply of bait for the halibut fishery.

In the inland lake fisheries, the various means of capture in use are gill-nets, pound-nets, seines and hook-and-line to a great extent. The principal commercial fishes caught are whitefish, trout, pickerel, pike, sturgeon and fresh-water herring—the latter in the lakes of Ontario only.

Value of the Fisheries.

The total marketed value of all kinds of fish, fish products and marine animals taken by Canadian fishermen from the sea and inland lakes and rivers during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, amounted to \$31,264,631, as against \$33,207,748 for the preceding twelve months, a decrease of \$1,943,117. This drop in value is due entirely to the fact that the preceding year was one in the cycle of four in which the run of salmon to the Fraser river is greatest. The year under review, therefore, was a lean year on the Fraser, which caused the value of salmon taken in that district to fall \$2,863,280 below the value for the preceding fat year. But, while the Fraser river salmon value dropped greatly, the salmon value in the northern district of British Columbia, which includes Rivers inlet, Skeena river and Naas river, increased by \$892,610.

There was a falling off of over \$500,000 in the value of the Nova Scotia fisheries, caused partly by the lowered value of canned lobsters, brought about by the war conditions in the latter half of the 1914 season, and partly by a poor mackerel fishery, which, also owing to war conditions, did not yield the value that would in normal times be expected to follow a shortage in supply.

The considerable falling off in Nova Scotia was more than offset, however, by an increase of over \$600,000 in the value of the New Brunswick fisheries. This very substantial increase in New Brunswick is largely due to an abundant sardine fishery in the Bay of Fundy district, together with the high price paid for these fish throughout the season.

The value of the fisheries of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and the Yukon, as will be seen in a table which follows, have increased; while the value of the Prince Edward island and Saskatchewan fisheries have fallen off somewhat.

To the total value of the fisheries of Canada, the sea fisheries contributed \$27,198,257, and the inland fisheries \$4,066,374.

There were 1,892 vessels, tugs and carrying smacks, and 29,842 boats used in the prosecution of the fisheries during 1914-15. These were manned by 69,954 men.

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In the various fish and smoke-houses, canneries and freezers on shore, 24,559 persons were employed cleaning and preparing the fish for market. Of the total number of those employed on sea and shore, 84,108 were connected with the sea fisheries, and 10,405 with the inland fisheries.

Gasoline boats have come to be such an enormous benefit to fishermen that the number used in the fisheries is increasing fast from year to year. In the year under review there were 9,302 in use, or 602 more than in the preceding year. In four years the number of gasoline boats has thus increased from 4,588 to 9,302.

The following table shows the value produced from the fisheries of each province in its respective order of rank, with the increase or decrease, as compared with the year 1913-14:—

Province.	Value Produced.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	11,515,086	.....	2,376,312
Nova Scotia.....	7,730,191	.....	567,435
New Brunswick.....	4,940,083	631,376	
Ontario.....	2,755,291	80,606	
Quebec.....	1,924,430	74,003	
Prince Edward island.....	1,261,666	.....	18,781
Manitoba.....	849,422	243,150	
Saskatchewan.....	132,017	.....	16,585
Alberta.....	86,720	5,401	
Yukon.....	69,725	1,460	
Totals.....	31,264,631	1,035,996	2,979,113
Net Decrease.....	.....	.....	\$1,943,117

The following table shows the quantity of the chief kinds landed in the whole of Canada during 1914-15, and during the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	1,409,828	1,551,411	1,253,997	1,136,732
* Lobsters.....	408,816	514,646	555,138	589,141
Cod.....	1,820,025	1,664,599	1,729,070	2,097,260
Haddock.....	566,002	405,633	503,822	530,221
Hake and Cusk.....	262,897	353,598	349,395	275,755
Pollock.....	159,788	150,094	143,324	250,881
Halibut.....	239,920	256,096	282,658	245,609
Herring.....	2,118,291	2,484,219	2,484,673	2,251,278
Mackerel.....	143,712	215,442	107,964	90,141
Sardines..... (Brl.)	298,885	141,384	281,548	404,383
Alewives.....	90,935	61,768	117,614	75,567
Smelts.....	93,771	88,728	102,360	81,748
Whitefish.....	159,894	137,887	140,404	131,515
Trout.....	67,890	73,164	73,664	80,638
Pickarel.....	97,555	61,603	64,839	79,610
Pike.....	97,724	64,925	62,492	80,328
Sturgeon.....	4,871	4,811	10,035	9,145
Oysters..... (Brl.)	26,545	29,828	23,377	31,746
Clams and Quahaugs..... "	87,972	121,335	105,303	103,347

* During 1914 the quantity of green lobsters allowed to a case of canned was 200 lb., instead of 250 lb. in the preceding years.

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The following table shows the relative value of the chief commercial fishes returning \$100,000 and upwards, in their order of rank, for the year under review, with the amount of increase or decrease, when compared with the values for the year 1913-14:—

Kind of Fish.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$
Salmon.....	8,560,586		2,273,327
Lobsters.....	4,339,929		370,133
Cod.....	3,886,134	499,025	
Herring.....	2,735,257		437,872
Halibut.....	1,793,283		243,117
Sardines.....	1,349,615	672,947	
Haddock.....	1,244,840	403,329	
Whitefish.....	975,685	45,723	
Smelts.....	837,682	27,290	
Mackerel.....	826,846		453,473
Pickarel.....	657,783	208,244	
Trout.....	623,504		59,115
Pike.....	469,919	97,051	
Hake and Cusk.....	313,921		177,058
Clams and Quahaugs.....	282,876		85,449
Pollock.....	214,195	26,472	
Oysters.....	177,979	4,226	
Tullibee.....	156,529	92,619	
Perch.....	115,220	42,235	
Alewives.....	106,906	21,461	

In the table which follows, the total results of the sea and inland fisheries are given separately. In the first two columns are shown the catch of all kinds of sea fish, and its value as realized at the vessel's or boat's side; while in the third and fourth columns are shown the various modes in which the catch was marketed, and the market value of each kind of fish. In the fifth and sixth columns are shown the quantity and value of all kinds of fresh-water fish caught and marketed. Such fish being practically all marketed by the fishermen in its fresh state, no distinction is made between the value of the catch as landed, and its marketed value. In the outer columns are shown the total marketed quantities of the various kinds of both sea and fresh-water fish and the market values of the same.

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RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the **Whole of Canada**, during the year 1914-15—Continued.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Caught and Marketed.		Total Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Hake and Cusk	262,897	236,637		\$		\$		\$	
" used fresh			8,965	9,350			8,965	9,350	
" dried			84,266	304,235			84,266	304,235	
" green-salted			168	336			168	336	
Pollock	159,788	158,105							313,921
" used fresh			20,274	26,430			20,274	26,430	
" dried			45,863	186,869			45,863	186,869	
" green-salted			448	896			448	896	
Herring	2,025,984	1,622,554							214,195
" used fresh			172,142	503,441		80,636	252,778	904,122	
" canned			3,350	16,750			3,350	16,750	
" smoked			86,555	304,272		1,202	87,757	316,292	
" dry salted			236,461	359,014			236,461	359,014	
" pickled			126,098	524,288		3,089	129,187	553,178	
" used as bait			291,584	505,374			291,584	505,374	
" used as fertilizer			156,288	78,527			156,288	78,527	
Mackerel	143,712	689,362							2,735,257
" used fresh			70,815	550,748			70,815	550,748	
" salted			24,277	276,098			24,277	276,098	
Shad	4,452	37,213							826,846
" used fresh			3,762	31,899		922	4,684	36,509	

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	Brl.	220	3,450	45	225	275	3,675
" salted							
Alewives	Cwt.						
" used fresh		25,197	33,568	4,374	8,748	29,371	42,316
" salted	Brl.	20,451	64,590			20,451	64,590
Sardines	Brl.						
" canned	Cases						
" sold fresh	Brl.						
Halibut, used fresh	Cwt.						
Flounders							
Smelts							
Mullets							
State							
Whiting							
TROUT							
Soles							
Albacore							
Oulachans							
Sturgeon							
Bass							
Eels							
Tom cod							
Swordfish							
Whitefish							
Pickrel							
Perch							
Pike							
Tullibee							
Maskinongé							
Carfish							
Octopus							
Goldeyes							
Carp							
Mixed fish							
Squid							
Oysters							
Clams, Quahaugs and Scallops							
" used fresh							
" canned	Cases						
Capelin (bait fish)	Brl.						
Dulse, Crabs and Cockles, etc.	Cwt.						
Tongues and Sounds							
Caviare							
Sturgeon bladders	No.						
Whales							
Hair Seals							
Hair Seal skins							

RECAPITULATION—Concluded.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the **Whole of Canada**, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Caught and Marketed		Total Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Fur Seals.....	352	\$ 10,560	.....	\$ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ .....
Fur Seal skins.....	352	10,560	.....	.....	352	.....	10,560
Whale oil.....	926,900	283,154	.....	.....	926,900	.....	283,154
Fish oil.....	391,650	121,521	.....	.....	391,650	.....	121,521
Fertilizer.....	2,966	54,611	.....	.....	2,966	.....	54,611
Glue material.....	31	310	.....	.....	31	.....	310
Whalebone and Meal.....	210	4,350	.....	.....	210	.....	4,350
Glue.....	6,080	4,560	.....	.....	6,080	.....	4,560
Hake Sounds, dried.....	720	6,386	720	6,386
Fish skins.....	6	360	6	360
Totals.....	19,015,727	27,198,257	4,066,374	31,264,631

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The Number of Persons Employed and Amount of Capital Invested.

In the year under review there were 94,513 persons engaged in the work of the fisheries. Of this number, 84,108 were engaged in the sea and 10,405 in the inland fisheries. The total number is less than that for the preceding year by 4,156. Of the total, 9,400 were employed on vessels, tugs and smacks, 60,554 on boats, and 24,559 in canneries, freezers and fish houses, etc.

The amount of capital invested in the form of value of vessels, boats, fishing gear and fixtures on shore, fell from \$27,464,033 in the preceding year, to \$24,733,162 in the year now being reviewed.

The value of vessels, boats and gear, amounted to \$14,038,574, and of canneries, fish houses and fixtures on shore, to \$10,694,588.

Of the total for 1914-15, \$22,331,072 represents the amount invested in the sea fisheries, and \$2,402,090 that invested in the inland fisheries.

The following table shows the details of the number and value of vessels, boats and gear, etc., and the number of persons employed in the fisheries throughout the whole of Canada:—

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Sea and Inland Fisheries in the Whole of Canada, for the Year 1914-15.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total, Both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam fishing vessels.....	48	804,700	177	639,000	225	1,443,700
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	1,236	2,717,425	.....	.....	1,236	2,717,425
Boats (sail and row).....	25,105	1,068,912	4,737	180,109	29,842	1,249,021
" (gasoline).....	8,740	2,520,234	562	188,657	9,302	2,708,891
Carrying smacks.....	431	229,535	.....	.....	431	229,535
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.	147,824	2,345,970	53,467	966,975	201,291	3,312,945
Weirs.....	860	513,770	188	48,150	1,048	561,920
Trawls.....	19,485	194,796	.....	.....	19,485	194,796
Spears.....	.....	.....	190	308	190	308
Skates of gear.....	1,850	32,500	.....	.....	1,850	32,500
Hand lines.....	67,823	55,834	8,968	13,777	76,291	69,611
Eel traps.....	.....	.....	164	179	164	179
Crab traps.....	53	636	.....	.....	53	636
Lobster traps.....	1,596,538	1,517,107	.....	.....	1,596,538	1,517,107
" canneries.....	696	663,210	.....	.....	696	663,210
Salmon ".....	77	2,839,213	.....	.....	77	2,839,213
Clam ".....	21	29,250	.....	.....	21	29,250
Sardine ".....	6	357,000	.....	.....	6	357,000
Freezers and ice houses.....	845	2,440,011	633	210,300	1,478	2,650,311
Smoke and fish houses.....	7,740	1,338,405	187	36,655	7,927	1,375,060
Fishing piers and wharves.....	2,638	2,231,124	146	53,980	2,784	2,285,104
Whaling stations.....	5	360,000	.....	.....	5	360,000
Oil factories.....	1	40,000	.....	.....	1	40,000
Fishing huts and cottages, etc.....	.....	.....	55	64,000	55	64,000
Scows, pile drivers, etc.....	554	31,440	.....	.....	554	31,440
Totals.....	.....	22,331,072	.....	2,402,090	.....	24,733,162

RECAPITULATION—*Continued.*

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Sea and Inland Fisheries in the Whole of Canada, for the Year 1914-15.

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Total, Both Fisheries
	Number.	Number.	Number.
Number of men employed on vessels.....	7,800	882	8,682
" " " boats.....	51,424	9,130	60,554
" " " carry smacks.....	718	.....	718
" persons employed in fish houses, freezers, canneries, etc.	24,166	393	24,559
Totals.....	84,108	10,405	94,513

REVIEW OF THE FISHERIES OF EACH PROVINCE.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province for the year 1914-15 amounted to \$4,940,083, and gives an increase of \$631,376 over the total for the preceding year. This substantial increase is largely due to an abundant sardine fishery in the Bay of Fundy district, together with the high price paid for these fish.

The north shore of the province, however, also shows an increased value of over \$155,000, due chiefly to increased activity in the mackerel fishery.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, fishing gear and fixtures throughout the province, is placed at \$3,765,020 for the year under review. This is an advance of \$164,473 since the preceding year.

There were 1,412 men engaged in the work of the fisheries on vessels, 14,413 in boats, and 120 in carrying smacks; while 6,089 persons were employed in the various fish and smoke houses on shore, making a grand total of 22,034, as against 21,376 in the year preceding.

District No. 1.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Charlotte and St. John, amounted to \$2,049,322, which gives an increase of \$477,203 over the total for last year; further, this total is about 25 per cent greater than the average value of the yield for the previous eight years. This very large increase is almost entirely due to the sardine fishery. Fish were plentiful and prices high. Some of the weirs secured phenomenal catches and returned large sums of money to their owners.

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The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review, and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters	9,337	11,751	12,410	8,539
Herring.....	92,726	197,297	189,200	190,660
Sardines (brl.).....	298,585	141,384	280,282	403,103
Pollock.....	53,875	70,862	47,954	58,210
Hake.....	61,370	65,180	97,524	79,412
Salmon.....	3,724	3,998	3,295	3,353
Cod.....	23,300	18,832	25,253	18,160

The falling off in the lobster catch this year was due to very unfavourable weather, which made fishing impossible in the early part of the season. With improved weather during the remainder of the season the catch was about normal.

The amount of money invested in fishing material in this district increased from \$1,923,874 last year to \$2,065,896 this year.

There were 351 men engaged in vessels and carrying smacks, 2,203 men in boats and 939 persons in fish houses on shore; making a total of 3,493 persons employed, which is 274 less than the total for the preceding year.

District No. 2.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, amounted to \$2,849,820, which constitutes an increase of \$155,180 over the total for the preceding year. The increase is derived largely from the mackerel fishery. Lobsters, cod, alewives, smelts and oysters also contribute more or less to the increase; while the value of herring fell off considerably, owing to a decreased catch caused by bad weather during the herring season.

The quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review, and the three preceding years, are shown in the following table:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	12,497	13,090	10,004	9,144
Lobsters.....	59,719	66,426	71,768	83,343
Cod.....	229,338	221,603	218,683	180,400
Herring.....	546,096	670,829	565,482	552,729
Mackerel.....	29,857	16,831	6,010	5,671
Smelts.....	65,105	60,059	79,854	64,179
Clams and quahaugs (brl.).....	15,130	29,214	22,416	33,674

The falling off shown in the salmon catch was confined to Gloucester and Kent counties; Restigouche, Northumberland and Westmorland counties gave considerable increases, but not quite enough to offset the shortage in Gloucester and Kent.

The mackerel fishery in this district is growing in importance from year to year. Its value for the year under review is \$117,822 greater than that for the year before.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats and fishing material, etc., belonging to this district, amounted to \$1,589,925, which gives an increase of \$22,465 when compared with the total investment in the previous year.

There were 1,140 men engaged in the fisheries on vessels, 10,992 in boats, 41 on carrying smacks, and 5,150 persons employed in fishing establishments on shore; making a grand total of 17,253 persons engaged in the work of the fisheries in the district, which is an increase of 313.

District No. 3 (Inland).

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which includes the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, amounted to \$40,941, which is \$1,007 less than the total for the preceding year. A greatly reduced catch of bass practically accounts for the difference in value between the two years.

The following table shows the catches of the chief kinds landed during the year under review, and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	835	897	578	520
Trout.....	651	728	574	579
Pickarel.....	480	528	897	658
Alewives.....	4,374	3,810	4,288	3,760
Shad.....	967	839	821	709

The amount of capital invested in fishing boats, gear and club houses in this district amounted to \$109,199, which shows very little difference from that for the preceding year.

There were 119 more men employed in boats than during the year before.

In Appendix No. 1 there will be found fuller details of the fisheries of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province during the year that is being reviewed amounted to \$1,261,666, which shows a decrease of \$18,781 from the total for the preceding year.

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The values of lobsters and smelts combined increased by over \$200,000, but the values of cod, herring, mackerel, oysters and clams, taken together, fell off by \$221,000, and wiped out the increase from lobsters and smelts.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters	88,341	92,898	136,992	118,090
Cod	29,542	59,022	49,876	49,653
Hake	22,500	25,191	38,751	16,600
Herring	55,032	85,295	83,391	79,178
Mackerel	9,215	11,496	5,448	5,005
Oysters	7,823	12,951	8,631	8,835
Smelts	19,326	9,777	10,545	5,683
Clams and quahaugs	2,748	18,966	4,985	8,083

Scarcity of bait and the prevalence of dogfish caused the falling off in the cod fishery.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore, amounted to \$1,030,464 in the year under review, which is greater than that for the preceding year by \$81,797.

There were 83 men engaged in the work of the fisheries on vessels, 3,265 on boats, 12 in carrying smacks, and 2,472 persons employed in fish and smoke houses; making a grand total of 5,832, which, however, falls below the total for the year before by 432.

In Appendix No. 2 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The total marketed value of fish and fish products of this province for the year 1914-15 amounted to \$7,730,191. This is a decrease of \$567,435 from the total for the preceding year. The values of cod, haddock and herring, taken together, advanced beyond those for the preceding season by \$570,372, but this large increase was not sufficient to offset the big drop in the combined values of lobsters, hake and mackerel, which show a decrease of \$1,075,393.

The value of lobsters was affected considerably by war conditions in the latter half of the 1914 season; while the mackerel fishery seems to have undergone one of those poor seasons which we have periodically, owing to the erratic movement of this fish along our shores.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore in this province is placed at \$7,568,821 for the year under review; this shows an advance of \$458,611 since the preceding year.

There were 5,684 men engaged in the work of the fisheries in vessels and smacks, 16,922 in boats, and 6,758 persons employed in fish and smoke houses on shore; making a grand total of 29,364, which is 485 greater than that for the year before.

District No. 1.

The total marketed value for this district, which comprises the whole of the island of Cape Breton, amounted to \$1,029,650, which shows an increase of \$31,566 over the total for the preceding year. The value of lobsters and mackerel together decreased by over \$139,000, but the value of salmon, cod, haddock and halibut more than made up for the falling off in the lobster and mackerel values.

The quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years were as follows:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	4,169	2,406	1,903	2,690
Lobsters	32,843	51,426	53,221	49,250
Cod	159,666	114,043	101,696	146,440
Haddock.....	94,510	64,949	70,220	95,708
Hake.....	5,224	7,338	6,541	6,384
Pollock	16,103	5,245	7,141	10,244
Herring.....	47,931	54,947	47,886	33,621
Mackerel	25,437	36,772	19,882	8,883

The decreased lobster catch is largely accounted for by the fact that drift ice remained on the coast a month later than usual, during which time fishermen were unable to set their traps.

The mackerel fishery was curtailed by storms in June which destroyed much netting.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore in this district stands at \$1,213,686 in the year that is being reviewed, which shows an advance of \$141,588 since last year.

There were 501 men engaged in the work of the fisheries, in vessels, 4,638 in boats, 138 on carrying smacks, and 2,075 persons employed in fish and smoke houses on shore; the whole making a grand total of 7,352, which is an increase of 26 over that of the year before.

District No. 2.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro, Halifax and Hants, amounted to \$1,945,391, which gives a decrease of \$262,330 from the total for the preceding year. While the value of haddock and herring, taken together, shows an increase of over \$96,000, the combined values of salmon, lobsters, cod, mackerel, halibut and swordfish, show a falling off of \$359,710. The decreased value of mackerel alone accounts for about half of this shortage.

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The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters	75,073	93,258	101,075	97,682
Mackerel	34,557	59,225	19,441	48,970
Cod	139,208	147,694	137,314	181,439
Halibut	13,199	21,962	13,692	17,794
Haddock	135,368	101,375	162,172	192,774
Herring	136,659	111,165	110,156	161,698

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore in this district stands at \$1,964,629 for the year 1914-15, which sum is rather less than that shown in the preceding year.

There were 654 men engaged in the work of the fisheries in vessels, 4,785 in boats, 133 on carrying smacks, and 2,128 persons employed in fish and smoke houses on shore; making a grand total of 7,700, and an increase of 477 over the total for the preceding year.

District No. 3.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the counties of Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings, amounted to \$4,755,060 for the year under review; this is a decrease of \$336,761 from the total for the preceding year.

The combined values of haddock, cod and herring gave an increase of over \$375,000, but the value of lobsters, hake and mackerel taken together more than offset that increase by a drop of over \$700,000. The falling off in the value of lobsters is attributable chiefly to the fall in price of the canned article and to the fact that there was an unusual run of lobsters of a suitable size for exporting, which frequently caused the fresh lobster market to be glutted and the price to be lowered.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Lobsters	120,693	157,577	129,222	175,316
Cod	624,146	709,133	689,095	1,021,493
Haddock	314,233	221,062	239,880	217,876
Hake and Cusk	147,010	203,838	167,998	135,218
Herring	228,285	220,361	218,105	180,033
Mackerel	23,544	66,610	45,263	8,899

The catch of cod and hake by the Lunenburg banking fleet was much smaller than that in the preceding year. This is accounted for by scarcity of bait and ice conditions in the spring, which prevented the vessels from getting to the northern fishing grounds as early as usual. Hake were not found in such phenomenally large quantities by the fleet as in the preceding season.

The shore fisheries, excepting the mackerel fishery, were very successful, and, in a measure, made up for the falling off in the returns from the banking fleet.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore in this district in the year now being reviewed, was \$4,390,506, which makes an increase of \$323,715 since the preceding year.

There were 4,147 men engaged in the work of the fisheries on vessels, 7,499 in boats, 111 on carrying smacks, and 2,555 persons employed in fish and smoke houses on shore; making a grand total of 14,312. This total is less than that for the preceding year by 18. There were fewer men on vessels, but more men on boats, largely owing to the increasing success of the gasoline boat in the prosecution of the shore fisheries.

In Appendix No. 3 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of Nova Scotia.

QUEBEC.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province for the year under review amounted to \$1,924,430, which gives an increase of \$74,003 over the total for the preceding year. The values of lobster, mackerel and smelts, taken together, show a decrease of \$255,434. On the other hand, the value of cod alone more than offsets that shortage, with an increase of \$334,647.

The total amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore in the province for the year 1914-15 amounted to \$1,392,039; this falls short of the amount for the preceding year by \$53,832.

There were 299 men engaged in the work of the fisheries in vessels, 8,896 in boats, 19 in carrying smacks, and 1,818 persons employed in the fish and smoke houses on shore; making a grand total of 11,012, and an increase of 39 over the total for the preceding year.

Gulf Division.—Sea Fisheries.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this division, which comprises the counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé (including the Magdalen islands), Rimouski and Saguenay, amounted to \$1,792,172, which is \$55,591 greater than the total for the year before.

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The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	11,310	12,676	8,946	8,278
Loobsters.....	22,810	41,310	50,450	56,927
Cod.....	567,664	365,052	478,573	474,610
Herrings.....	355,849	363,649	358,709	393,982
Mackerel.....	21,102	23,598	11,786	12,713
Smelts.....	1,245	12,146	4,019	3,540

During the year there were 85 whales landed, as against 87 in the preceding year.

Inland Fisheries.

The total value of what is called the inland fisheries amounted to \$132,253, which sum is greater than that for the preceding year by \$18,412.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Pickarel.....	1,289	1,229	1,423	1,175
Trout.....	356	967	1,240	1,000
Eels.....	4,871	2,496	3,167	4,428
Sturgeon.....	1,075	977	1,742	2,095
Pike.....	871	935	855	914
Perch.....	1,954	1,823	1,722	1,726

In Appendix No. 4 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of the province.

MANITOBA.

The total value of the fisheries of this province for the year 1914-15 amounted to \$849,422; this is \$243,150 greater than the total for 1913-14, and \$49,273 greater than that for 1912-13. All kinds contributed to the increase, with the exception of trout, which gave \$3,815 less than in the preceding year. The falling off in trout is accounted for by the fact that three of the northern lakes where trout are caught were closed to commercial fishing in 1914.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds taken during the year under review, and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Whitefish.....	47,649	38,243	48,439	51,844
Pickrel.....	53,898	31,024	33,044	54,274
Pike.....	37,043	18,753	29,770	32,890
Tullibee.....	39,987	13,844	8,470	7,129

The amount of capital invested in the industry in this province in the year that is being reviewed was \$3,818,283; this is an increase of \$14,356 over the total in the year before.

There were 1,864 persons employed in the fisheries during the year, the number being 416 in excess of that for the preceding year.

In Appendix No. 5 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province.

SASKATCHEWAN.

The total value of the fisheries of this province for the year 1914-15 amounted to \$132,017; this total is less than that for the preceding year by \$16,585.

The values of trout and tullibee increased by \$6,303, while the values of whitefish, pickrel and pike together decreased by \$22,922. Notwithstanding the fact that the combined value of the three last named is less than that for last year, each shows an increase in quantity.

There being a poor demand for furs during 1914-15, many of the trappers turned to fishing for a livelihood, with the result that in many places the supply of fish at times greatly exceeded the demand, and caused the price to fall as low as one-half cent per pound. A number of fishermen thereupon ceased operations, and the price finally rose to five cents.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Whitefish.....	35,443	30,993	23,120	30,856
Pike.....	10,913	7,936	5,197	5,975
Pickrel.....	1,951	1,710	2,193	2,656
Mixed Fish.....	7,752	4,984	2,915	3,195

The amount of capital invested in the industry in this province in 1914-15 was \$44,307; this is an increase of \$13,366 over that in the preceding year.

There were 813 men engaged, as against 645 in the year before.

In Appendix No. 6 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province.

ALBERTA.

The total value of the fisheries of this province amounted to \$86,720 for 1914-15; this is an increase of \$5,401 over the total for the preceding year, which year gave an increase of \$29,703 over the total for the year 1912-13.

The value of trout and pickerel fell off by \$7,252. On the other hand, the values of whitefish, pike, tullibee, and mixed fish increased by nearly \$12,000.

The fisheries of Northern Alberta are rapidly becoming very important. With the extension of railway facilities to the more northern lakes, great supplies of the best varieties of fresh-water fish will soon be available for consumption.

The amount of capital invested in the industry in 1914-15 was \$20,234, which makes an increase of \$4,356 over the total in the preceding year.

There were 947 men engaged in the fisheries in Northern Alberta during the year under review, as against 456 during the preceding year.

In Appendix No. 6 fuller details of the fisheries of the province will be found.

YUKON TERRITORY.

The total value of the fisheries in the Yukon Territory in 1914-15 amounted to \$69,728; this is less than the total in the preceding year by \$1,460.

There is little difference between the quantities of the various kinds taken in the year under review and in the preceding year. It appears that the salmon yield of the Yukon river is undiminished, notwithstanding the fact that many fish wheels are in operation on the lower Yukon for the Alaskan side.

Lake La Barge, the first lake to be fished for whitefish in the Yukon district, still produces an abundance of these fish. The Klondyke river, however, shows a decreased production; this is attributed to the turbid condition of the water during the summer months, caused by the large dredges that operate on the river.

The amount of capital invested in boats and fishing gear in the year being reviewed was \$11,915, against \$11,798 in the year before.

There were 243 men engaged fishing in 1914-15, as against 236 in the preceding year.

In Appendix No. 7 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this province for the year 1914-15 amounted to \$11,515,086; this is a drop of \$2,376,312 from the total for the year 1913-14.

The value of salmon fell by \$2,224,835, and would have fallen lower still but for an increase in the salmon value in the Northern or No. 2 district, amounting to \$892,610. The greatly decreased value is due to the fact that the year under review was an off-year on the Fraser river. The preceding year happened to be the one in the four years' cycle in which the run to the Fraser is a big one.

Herring dropped in value by \$78,932, the Vancouver island district being responsible for the bulk of this decrease. Halibut also dropped in value, by \$172,574; but, while the value of halibut landed in the southern portion of the province fell, it increased in the northern portion by \$57,300.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	1,369,740	1,509,351	1,221,057	1,103,666
Cod.....	47,161	29,220	28,580	25,065
Herring.....	563,406	649,062	729,567	545,442
Halibut.....	214,444	223,465	253,283	196,486

The number of whales caught and landed in the province was 573, as against 705 in the preceding year.

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore amounted to \$8,829,740 in the year under review; this is a falling off of \$3,659,873. The chief inspector for the province explains this by the fact that in previous years too high a valuation seems to have been placed on canneries, wharves and other fixtures.

There were 18,328 persons employed in connection with the fisheries during the year that is being reviewed. In the preceding year there were 20,707 thus employed. The decrease of 2,379 is in the number of those employed in canneries, etc., on shore, due to the much smaller pack on the Fraser river.

District No. 1.

The total marketed value of the fisheries in this district, which comprises the southern portion of the province mainland, amounted to \$3,984,091 in 1914-15, as against \$7,012,787 in the preceding year. This great drop in value is almost entirely due to the fact that the preceding year was the year in which the big quadrennial run of salmon to the Fraser river occurred.

The decrease in the salmon value alone was \$2,863,280; herring and halibut values together also show a decrease of \$200,855. The quantity of herring landed in the district was slightly greater than that landed during the preceding year, but those used fresh and smoked seem to have dropped in value.

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The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	439,283	797,524	410,000	445,355
Herring	34,540	29,502	46,800	19,822
Halibut	78,565	93,677	211,274	158,541
Cod	13,772	12,690	14,750	14,165
Sturgeon	1,149	1,090	5,051	5,168
Smelts	1,757	1,835	1,864	2,530

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore stands at \$2,747,934 in the year being reviewed, as against \$6,130,484 in the preceding year. This large decrease is explained by the fact that valuations were too high in the preceding year.

There were 7,692 persons employed in the industry in 1914-15, as against 8,778 in the year before. The falling off is entirely in the number of persons employed in canneries, etc., due of course to the year being an off one in the salmon business.

District No. 2.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises the northern part of the province, including Queen Charlotte island, amounted to \$4,279,551 in the year under review, which gives an increase of \$1,048,763 over the total in the preceding year.

Salmon contributed the bulk of this increase, its value being \$892,610 greater than that in the preceding year. The value of cod increased by \$48,495, of herring by \$43,268, of halibut by \$57,300, and of whale oil by \$27,938.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed in the year that is being reviewed, and in the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon	564,929	414,380	589,647	491,989
Halibut	118,948	107,488	29,079	27,945
Cod	10,904	1,205	1,600	
Oulachans	12,700	13,950	13,800	15,000
Herring	68,060	62,240	166,787	26,410
Whales, (No.)	253	219	526	309

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore in this district stands at \$4,331,421 in 1914-15, as against \$4,475,079 in the preceding year.

There were 7,770 persons employed in connection with the fisheries in the year under review, as against 8,317 in the year before. The falling off is in the number of those employed on shore.

District No. 3.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of this district, which comprises Vancouver island and a portion of the mainland adjacent to the northern end of the island, amounted to \$3,251,444. This is a decrease of \$396,379 from the total of the preceding year.

The value of salmon fell by \$254,155, and that of herring and halibut combined by \$151,119. On the other hand, the value of cod increased by \$26,630.

The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year under review and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Salmon.....	365,528	297,450	221,410	166,322
Cod.....	22,485	15,325	12,230	10,900
Herring.....	460,806	557,320	515,980	499,210
Halibut.....	16,931	22,300	12,930	10,000
Clams and quahaugs (brl.).....	9,322	10,000	8,865	4,030

The amount of capital invested in vessels, boats, gear and fixtures on shore stands at \$1,750,385 in the year that is being reviewed, while in the preceding year it stood at \$1,884,050, or a decrease of \$133,665.

There were 2,866 persons employed in the fisheries in 1914-15, as against 3,612 in the preceding year.

In Appendix No. 8 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of this province, also a report on the removal of the obstruction at Hell's Gate in the Fraser river, by Engineer J. McHugh.

ONTARIO.

The fisheries of this province are administered by the Provincial Government, and this Department is, therefore, indebted to the Provincial Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries for the figures concerning the fisheries of the province contained in this report.

The total value of the fisheries for the year under review was \$2,755,291, which sum is \$80,606 greater than that for the year before.

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The following table shows the quantities of the chief kinds landed during the year 1914-15 and the three preceding years:—

Kinds of Fish.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1911-12.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Trout.....	57,609	62,204	63,707	65,120
Whitefish.....	57,964	52,263	58,897	44,540
Herring.....	91,474	130,718	170,677	131,020
Pickarel.....	39,173	26,564	26,656	20,225
Pike.....	44,258	345,47	24,732	20,985
Perch.....	19,536	12,427	13,931	9,572

The amount of capital invested in fishing boats, gear and fixtures on shore in the year under review amounted to \$1,752,339; this is an increase of \$245,758 over the total for the year before. During the year that is being reviewed there were 4,076 men engaged in the work of the fisheries throughout the province; this number is 565 greater than that for the year preceding.

In Appendix No. 9 will be found fuller details of the fisheries of the province.

Tables, recapitulating by provinces the quantity and value of fish marketed and the number and value of vessels, boats, etc., follow; also a table showing the annual value of fish produced by each province from 1870 to 1914-15, a table showing the number and value of vessels and boats, etc., used annually in the fisheries since 1880, and a table showing the number of persons annually employed in the industry since 1895.

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REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

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COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the total Value of the Fisheries in the respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1914-15 inclusive, as compiled from the Annual Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	(Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon.	Total for Canada.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1870.....	4,019,425	1,131,433	Inconnu.	1,161,551	264,982	Inconnu.	Inconnu.	6,577,391
1871.....	5,101,030	1,185,033	"	1,093,612	193,524	"	"	7,573,190
1872.....	6,016,835	1,965,459	"	1,320,189	267,633	"	"	9,570,116
1873.....	6,577,085	2,285,662	207,505	1,391,564	293,091	"	"	10,794,997
1874.....	6,552,302	2,685,794	288,863	1,608,660	446,267	"	"	11,681,886
1875.....	5,573,851	2,427,654	298,927	1,596,759	453,194	"	"	10,350,385
1876.....	6,029,050	1,953,389	494,967	2,097,668	437,229	104,697	"	11,117,000
1877.....	5,527,858	2,133,237	763,036	2,560,147	438,223	583,433	"	12,005,934
1878.....	6,131,600	2,305,790	840,344	2,664,055	348,122	925,767	"	13,215,678
1879.....	5,752,387	2,554,722	1,402,301	2,820,395	367,133	631,766	"	13,529,254
1880.....	6,291,061	2,744,447	1,675,089	2,631,556	444,491	713,335	"	14,499,979
1881.....	6,214,782	2,930,904	1,955,290	2,751,962	509,903	1,454,321	"	15,817,162
1882.....	7,131,418	3,192,339	1,855,687	1,976,516	825,457	1,842,675	"	16,894,092
1883.....	7,689,374	3,185,674	1,272,468	2,138,997	1,027,033	1,644,646	"	16,968,192
1884.....	8,763,779	3,730,454	1,085,619	1,694,561	1,338,267	1,338,267	"	17,706,404
1885.....	8,283,922	4,005,431	1,293,430	1,719,460	1,342,692	1,078,038	"	17,722,973
1886.....	8,415,362	4,180,227	1,141,901	1,741,382	1,435,998	1,577,348	"	18,690
1887.....	8,379,782	3,559,507	1,037,426	1,773,567	1,531,850	1,974,887	186,980	18,679,288
1888.....	7,817,030	2,941,863	876,862	1,860,012	1,839,869	1,902,195	129,084	18,386,103
1889.....	6,546,722	3,067,039	886,430	1,876,194	1,839,869	1,902,195	180,677	17,418,510
1890.....	6,636,444	2,699,055	1,041,109	1,615,119	1,963,123	3,348,067	167,679	17,655,256
1891.....	7,011,300	3,571,050	1,238,733	1,615,119	2,009,637	3,481,432	232,104	17,714,902
1892.....	6,340,724	3,203,922	1,179,856	2,008,678	1,806,389	3,008,755	332,969	18,977,878
1893.....	6,407,279	3,746,121	1,133,368	2,236,732	2,042,198	2,849,483	1,088,254	18,941,171
1894.....	6,547,357	4,351,526	1,119,738	2,218,905	1,694,930	4,443,963	1,042,003	20,686,661
1895.....	6,213,131	4,403,158	976,836	2,303,386	1,653,968	3,950,478	787,087	20,719,573
1896.....	6,070,895	4,799,433	976,126	1,867,920	1,584,473	4,401,354	752,466	20,190,338
1897.....	8,090,346	3,934,135	954,949	2,025,754	1,605,674	4,183,999	745,543	20,407,425
1898.....	7,226,034	3,849,357	1,070,202	1,737,011	1,289,822	6,138,865	638,416	22,783,546
1899.....	7,347,604	4,119,891	1,043,645	1,761,440	1,590,447	3,713,101	613,355	19,667,121
1900.....	7,809,152	3,769,742	1,059,193	1,958,134	1,530,447	5,214,074	622,911	21,891,706
1901.....	7,989,548	4,193,264	1,050,623	1,989,279	1,338,294	4,878,820	718,159	25,537,639
1902.....	7,351,753	3,912,514	887,024	2,174,459	1,428,078	7,942,771	958,410	25,787,153
1903.....	7,841,602	4,186,800	1,099,510	2,059,175	1,265,706	5,284,824	1,158,437	21,963,433
1904.....	7,287,099	4,671,084	1,077,546	2,211,792	1,535,144	4,748,365	1,478,665	23,101,878
				1,751,397	1,793,229	5,219,107	1,716,977	23,516,439

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the total Value of the Fisheries in the respective Provinces of Canada, from 1870 to 1914-15 inclusive, as compiled from Annual Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries—*Concluded.*

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	British Columbia.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Yukon.	Total for Canada.
1905..	\$ 8,259,085	\$ 4,847,090	\$ 998,922	\$ 2,003,716	\$ 1,708,963	\$ 9,850,216	\$ 570	\$ 29,479,562
1906..	7,799,160	4,905,225	1,168,939	2,175,035	1,734,856	7,003,347	1,492,923	26,279,485
1907-08.	7,632,330	5,300,564	1,492,695	2,047,390	1,935,025	6,122,923	968,422	25,499,349
1908-09.	8,009,838	4,754,298	1,378,624	1,881,817	2,100,078	6,465,038	861,392	25,451,085
1909-10.	8,081,111	4,676,315	1,197,556	1,808,436	2,177,813	10,314,755	1,373,181	29,629,169
1910-11.	10,119,243	4,134,144	1,138,708	1,692,475	2,026,121	9,163,235	1,676,507	29,965,433
1911-12.	9,367,550	4,886,157	1,196,396	1,868,136	2,205,436	13,677,125	1,467,072	34,667,872
1912-13.	7,384,055	4,264,054	1,379,905	1,988,241	2,842,878	14,455,488	1,074,843	33,389,464
1913-14.	8,297,626	4,308,707	1,280,447	1,850,427	2,674,685	13,891,398	1,904,458	33,207,748
1914-15.	7,730,191	4,940,083	1,261,666	1,924,430	2,755,291	11,515,086	1,137,884	31,264,631

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COMPARATIVE TABLE showing Number and Value of Vessels and Boats engaged in the Fisheries of Canada, together with the Value of Fishing Material used, since 1880.

Year.	Vessels.			Boats.		Value of Nets and Seines.	Value of other Fishing Material.	Total Capital Invested.
	Number	Tonnage.	Value.	Number	Value.			
			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1880... ..	1,181	45,323	1,814,688	25,266	716,352	985,978	419,564	3,936,582
1881... ..	1,120	48,389	1,765,870	26,108	696,710	970,617	679,852	4,113,049
1882... ..	1,140	42,845	1,749,717	26,747	833,137	1,351,193	823,938	4,757,985
1883... ..	1,198	48,106	2,023,045	25,825	733,186	1,243,366	1,070,930	5,120,527
1884... ..	1,182	42,747	1,866,711	24,287	741,727	1,191,579	1,224,646	5,014,663
1885... ..	1,177	48,728	2,021,633	28,472	852,257	1,219,284	2,604,285	6,697,459
1886... ..	1,133	44,605	1,890,411	28,187	850,545	1,263,152	2,720,187	6,814,295
1887... ..	1,168	44,845	1,989,840	28,092	875,316	1,499,328	2,384,356	6,748,840
1888... ..	1,137	33,247	2,017,558	27,384	859,953	1,594,992	2,390,502	6,863,005
1889... ..	1,100	44,936	2,064,918	29,555	965,010	1,591,085	2,149,138	6,770,151
1890... ..	1,069	43,084	2,152,790	29,803	924,346	1,695,358	2,600,147	7,372,641
1891... ..	1,027	39,377	2,125,355	30,438	1,007,815	1,644,892	2,598,124	7,376,186
1892... ..	988	37,205	2,112,875	30,513	1,041,972	1,475,043	3,017,945	7,647,835
1893... ..	1,104	40,096	2,246,373	31,508	955,109	1,637,707	3,174,404	8,681,557
1894... ..	1,178	41,768	2,409,029	34,102	1,009,189	1,921,352	4,099,546	9,439,116
1895... ..	1,121	37,829	2,318,290	34,268	1,014,057	1,713,190	4,208,311	9,253,848
1896... ..	1,217	42,447	2,041,130	35,398	1,110,920	2,146,934	4,527,267	9,826,251
1897... ..	1,184	40,679	1,701,239	37,693	1,128,682	1,955,304	4,585,569	9,370,794
1898... ..	1,154	38,011	1,707,180	38,675	1,136,943	2,075,928	4,940,046	9,860,097
1899... ..	1,178	38,508	1,716,973	38,538	1,195,856	2,162,876	5,074,135	10,149,840
1900... ..	1,212	41,307	1,940,329	38,930	1,248,171	2,405,860	5,395,765	10,990,125
1901... ..	1,231	40,358	2,417,680	38,186	1,212,297	2,312,187	5,549,136	11,491,300
1902... ..	1,296	49,888	2,620,661	41,667	1,199,598	2,103,621	5,382,079	11,305,959
1903... ..	1,343	42,712	2,755,150	40,943	1,338,003	2,305,444	5,842,85	12,241,454
1904... ..	1,316	43,025	2,592,527	41,838	1,376,165	2,189,666	6,198,584	12,356,942
1905... ..	1,384	41,640	2,813,834	41,463	1,373,337	2,310,503	6,383,218	12,880,897
1906... ..	1,439	40,827	2,841,875	39,634	1,462,374	2,426,341	7,824,975	14,555,565
1907-08... ..	1,390	36,902	2,731,888	38,711	1,437,196	2,266,722	8,374,440	14,826,592
1908-09... ..	1,441	40,818	3,571,871	39,965	1,696,856	2,283,127	7,957,500	15,508,275
1909-10... ..	1,750	37,662	3,303,121	41,170	1,855,629	2,572,820	9,626,362	17,357,932
1910-11... ..	1,680	38,454	3,028,625	38,977	2,483,996	2,786,548	10,720,701	19,019,870
1911-12... ..	1,648	...	3,502,928	36,761	2,695,650	2,453,191	12,281,135	20,932,404
1912-13... ..	1,669	...	4,671,923	34,501	3,072,115	4,154,880	12,489,541	24,388,459
1913-14... ..	1,992	...	4,445,259	37,686	3,834,178	3,423,110	15,761,486	27,464,033
1914-15... ..	1,892	...	4,390,660	39,144	3,957,912	3,313,581	13,071,009	24,733,162

COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the Number of Persons employed in the Fishing Industry since 1895.

Year.	Number of Persons in Canneries and Fish-houses.	Number of Men in Vessels.	Number of Men in Boats.	Total Number of Fishermen.	Total Number of Persons in Fishing Industry.
1895.....	13,030	9,804	61,530	71,334	84,364
1896.....	14,175	9,735	65,502	75,237	89,412
1897.....	15,165	8,879	70,080	78,959	94,124
1898.....	16,548	8,657	72,877	81,534	98,082
1899.....	18,708	8,970	70,893	79,893	98,601
1900.....	18,205	9,205	71,859	81,064	99,269
1901.....	15,315	9,148	69,142	78,290	93,605
1902.....	13,563	9,123	68,678	77,801	91,364
1903.....	14,018	9,304	69,830	79,134	93,152
1904.....	13,981	9,236	68,109	77,345	91,326
1905.....	14,037	9,366	73,505	82,871	96,908
1906.....	12,317	8,458	67,646	76,104	88,421
1907-08.....	11,442	8,089	63,165	71,254	82,696
1908-09.....	13,753	8,550	62,520	71,070	84,823
1909-10.....	21,694	7,931	60,732	68,663	90,357
1910-11.....	24,978	8,521	60,089	68,610	93,588
1911-12.....	25,206	9,056	56,870	65,926	91,132
1912-13.....	23,327	9,076	56,005	65,081	88,408
1913-14.....	26,893	10,525	61,251	71,776	98,669
1914-15.....	24,559	9,400	60,554	69,954	94,513

OTHER APPENDICES.

Exports and Imports of Fish.

Statements showing the quantities of the chief commercial fish and fish products imported into Canada for home consumption, and the quantities of the chief commercial fish and fish products, the produce of Canada, exported during the fiscal year, 1914-15, will be found in Appendix No. 10.

The quantities of the various kinds exported in any one year do not necessarily bear any relation to the quantities caught in that year, for the reason that the products may not be all exported during the year in which the fish are caught. The figures in this Appendix are taken from the report of the Customs Department and are reproduced, therefore, in a convenient form, for the purpose merely of showing to what countries the various products are sent.

Fish Breeding.

The total distribution of fry and fingerlings from 64 hatcheries that were in operation was 1,643,725,212, an increase of 415,748,623 over the total distribution in the preceding season. The increase was principally in whitefish and lobsters.

The collection of Pacific salmon eggs during the 1914 season was not so large as in the preceding year, owing to the fact that 1914 was an "off year" in the run of salmon to the Fraser river.

The administration of and the revenue from the fisheries of Ontario and the inland fisheries of Quebec were handed over to these provinces as a result of the decision of the Privy Council in the Fisheries Reference of 1898. Pending the settlement of outstanding questions affecting fisheries rights, the Federal Government continued the policy of propagating both sporting and commercial fish for stocking both the inland and coastal waters.

As it appeared unlikely that the fisheries in question would be again placed under Federal authority, and as the Provincial Governments derived all the revenue from these fisheries, an arrangement was entered into with the Ontario Government in 1912 whereby it undertook to attend to the stocking of waters resorted to by anglers, while this department would confine its efforts to the propagation of commercial fish in the waters fished by regular fishermen for their livelihood. A similar arrangement has been recently entered into with the province of Quebec, so that the four hatcheries hitherto operated by this department for stocking the inland waters of that province have been handed over to the care of the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries of Quebec. This department's fish breeding operations in Quebec will, therefore, be confined in future to the propagation of Atlantic salmon and lobsters, for stocking the coastal waters.

In Appendix No. 11 will be found a detailed report on the work carried on in connection with the breeding of fish in the various establishments throughout the Dominion.

Fishing Bounty.

The fishermen of the Maritime Provinces received the sum of \$159,584.14 as bounty on their respective catches of sea fish during the year 1914. The number of claims received during the year was 14,281, as against 13,412 in the preceding year. The number of claims paid was 14,216, as against 13,533 in the preceding year, which included 158 claims held over from 1912. The sum of \$62,985.84 was paid to 955 vessels and their crews, which is an increase of 45 vessels when compared with the preceding year. To boats and boat fishermen was paid the sum of \$96,598.30; the number of boats being 13,261, and of boat fishermen, 22,828, an increase of 638 boats and 1,271 men.

The amount of bounty expended in each province for 1914 was as follows:—

Nova Scotia	\$94,990 54
New Brunswick	17,536 50
Prince Edward Island	10,339 65
Quebec	36,717 45

Since the inception of the system in 1882, the sum of \$5,218,444.76 has been paid to fishermen and vessel and boat owners, with a view to encouraging them in the development of their industry.

The regulations governing the payment of the bounty, as well as the particulars respecting its distribution, form Appendix No. 12.

Fisheries Expenditure and Revenue.

A statement of the total expenditure and revenue in connection with the fisheries of Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, forms Appendix No. 13 of this report.

The expenditure amounted to \$1,305,776.51, divided amongst the various services as follows:—

Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers	\$275,950 71
Fish Breeding	370,093 17
Miscellaneous expenditure	659,732 63

In addition to which the sum of \$159,584.14 was distributed as fishing bounty.

The total revenue from fishing licenses, fines, etc., in the different provinces was \$101,635.77, which includes the sum of \$8,879 paid by United States fishing vessels for "Modus Vivendi" licenses.

Fisheries Museum.

The museum is situated at the corner of O'Connor and Queen streets, Ottawa. It is open to visitors on week days from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and on Sundays from 2 to 5 p.m. From the time of the re-opening of the Museum in March, 1914, till March, 1915, it was visited by 29,934 people.

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Mounted specimens of many of the fishes of the British North American waters are on exhibition, and the number is being added to annually. Adjoining each specimen visitors will find a label which gives the geographical range of the fish together with a short note on its natural history. Since last year specimens of the following species have been added to the collection:—

Great blue shark, ouananiche, tunny, Dolly Varden trout, quill back, Columbia river sucker, sole and slippery sole. Additional specimens of the following species are also on exhibition since last year:—

Big skate of California, common sturgeon, Atlantic salmon and starry flounder.

There have also been added specimens of a sea lion, a fur seal, a hair seal and a walrus; also the skeleton of a fin-back whale.

In Appendix No. 14 will be found a detailed report on the Museum, by the Department's Naturalist.

United States Fishing Vessel Entries.

In Appendix No. 15 will be found lists of United States fishing vessels which made use of Canadian ports, and of United States fishing vessels to which "Modus Vivendi" licenses were issued during the year 1914-15.

On the Atlantic coast an aggregate of 1,495 entries were made by 219 vessels, against 1,349 entries by 219 vessels during the preceding year. "Modus Vivendi" licenses were issued to 70 United States vessels during the year, the revenue from which amounted to \$8,879, there being a decrease of 24 in the number of vessels and of \$2,849.50 in the amount of revenue received.

Oyster Culture.

Prior to 1911, little attention had been devoted to the artificial culture of oysters in Canada, owing to the uncertainty caused by the decision of the Imperial Privy Council in the Fisheries Reference of 1898, as to whether the right to grant licenses lay with the Federal or Provincial Government. Since 1911, however, a "Modus Vivendi" has been arranged by which the Provincial Governments concerned are empowered to grant and guarantee exclusive rights to those desiring to lease barren bottoms for artificial cultivation.

During 1912 the Government of Prince Edward island took active steps towards making a complete survey of the surrounding water bottom, with a view to laying out areas to be leased for private cultivation. In the season of 1913 a dozen companies, with capital ranging from twenty-five thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, had got to work preparing the leased bottom and stocking it. It is anticipated that the work of the private culturists will benefit the public beds as well as the private ones.

During the past season the survey work has been continued, and it is confidently expected that under private culture the oyster industry of the island will soon assume very much larger dimensions.

The oysters planted on the beds at Shemogue, N.B., last year have grown, and the bottom appears to be in a satisfactory condition.

In Richmond bay, P.E.I., starfish appear to have become extremely numerous and injurious in recent years to the oyster beds, and an effort was made in the course of the year under review to clear the beds of this pest. The department's expert, in the steamer *Ostrea*, assisted by two of the Fisheries patrol boats, scraped up on the public beds of Richmond bay 394 baskets (1,000 to a basket) of these starfish.

Quahaugs grow and are found in the waters of Buctouche harbour, N.B., but in the adjacent waters of Richibucto harbour none are to be found. One hundred bushels of quahaugs were, therefore, planted in the latter named harbour in the course of the season, with a view to ascertaining whether these shellfish would thrive therein.

As fishermen from time to time have reported that scallops were found on the hooks of their trawls off the shores of Prince Edward island, the *Ostrea*, with a view to determining whether any extensive beds of these shellfish existed there, dredged along the shores from Malpeque to Alberton, also off Tignish and along the west coast of the island. Off Alberton three dozen scallops were found, while off the west coast fifteen scallops were picked up. To do this work effectively, however, larger dredges and hoisting power than the *Ostrea* is equipped with are required.

In Appendix No. 16 will be found details of the work of the department's oyster expert on the steamer *Ostrea*.

Fisheries Patrol Service.

For the prevention of illegal fishing, and for the general enforcement of the fisheries regulations in the inland waters and for the prevention of illegal lobster and other fishing on the sea coast, the Fisheries Branch has under its control in the various provinces a number of motor launches and small steamers. Reports on the work of these craft during the year 1914-15 will be found in Appendix No. 17.

Outside Fisheries Staff.

The names of the various Inspectors of Fisheries and Fishery Overseers, with the districts over which they have jurisdiction, as well as a list of officers in charge of fish hatcheries and of officers in charge of Fisheries patrol boats, will be found in Appendix No. 19.

General.

The officers and clerks of the Fisheries Branch of the department performed their duties in a loyal and efficient manner in the course of the year, and I desire to express to you my high appreciation of their services.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

PHOTOGRAPHS.



Hell's Gate—After the Big Slide.



Showing the Fall at Hell's Gate caused by the slide.



Development of the Benches as the work of removing the obstructions proceeded.



Dip-netting Salmon and transferring them to the eddy above.



Temporary Fishway through which several thousand salmon passed up.



Further development of the Benches.



A discharge of 60' ϵ dynamite above the Falls.



Excavated material on opposite bank—approximately 60,000 cubic yards.



After completion of work—Note the eddy above the Gate in which the Salmon rest after going through the gate.



A British Columbia Halibut proceeding on a fishing voyage.



A Dory from a Halibut Steamer on the banks.



Hauling Halibut Trawls direct to the steamer's deck.



Whale Factory at Seven Islands, P. Q.



Whaling Steamer with a Whale in tow.



A Whale on the factory slip.



Fletching a Whale.

APPENDIX No. 1.**NEW BRUNSWICK.**

District No. 1.—Comprising the counties of Charlotte and St. John. Inspector, John F. Calder, Campobello.

District No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche. Inspector, D. Morrison, Newcastle.

District No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska. Inspector, H. E. Harrison, Fredericton.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to present herewith my annual report on the fisheries of District No. 1, province of New Brunswick, together with the statistics of the different subdivisions.

It is a source of pleasure to be able to report a very large increase in the value of the catch for this year as compared with the previous one. The value of the yield for this year—1914-15—was \$2,049,322, against \$1,539,629 for the previous year. I may say that the average value of the yield for the eight years previous to this one is \$1,506,710; therefore the earnings of the fishermen for this year were 25 per cent more than for an average year. As a matter of fact the records only show one year—1911-12—when the high mark of this year was beaten; the value of the yield for that year being about \$54,000 greater than that of the present year. Unfortunately the large increase for this year was not general in character and does not apply to all branches—as a matter of fact it is almost altogether due to the abundantly prosperous year in the sardine fishery. Some of the weirs made phenomenal catches which were sold at high prices, and the owners reaped wonderful harvests.

SALMON.

The salmon catch for the past three seasons has been very good, 3,295 cwts. being taken in 1912, 3,998 cwts. for 1913, and 3,724 cwts. for this, while the catch for this year was not quite so good as last year, it is not due to a falling off in the run of salmon but rather on account of the very bad weather which occurred during the early portion of the season for this year, which seriously retarded the operations of the fishermen. During the year a fishway was placed in the dam owned by the Pjepscot Lumber Company at Salmon river, large quantities of salmon fry were taken from the Silver Falls hatchery and carefully placed in the rivers of St. John and Charlotte counties. Strict measures have been taken to have the regulations regarding the pollution of streams carried into effect. And it is confidently expected that these combined efforts will have the effect of at least keeping the salmon fishery at its present high level.

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LOBSTERS.

There is a large falling off in the lobster catch for this year as compared with 1913-14; the catch for that year was 11,751 cwts. against 9,337 cwts. this year. Weather conditions also played an important and unfavourable part in this branch during the early part of the fishing season. The open season begins on November 15. During the remainder of that month last year there were 3,436 cwts. taken against 1,899 cwts. for this November. This large falling off was due to a series of heavy storms, extending from the middle until the latter part of November, which made operations impossible. For the rest of the season the catch was about normal. I find general satisfaction with the present size limit for lobsters, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch carapace; but in many cases, particularly at Grand Manan, I find a general complaint about the great length of the open season. Perhaps it would be well to carefully note the results from the coming season before taking action in the matter. If the catch does not show an improvement over the past year it would be well to consider the matter of taking two weeks off the last end of the open season. I believe the close season has been kept better than during any previous year, yet at the same time more or less illegal fishing was carried on. When it was possible the *Phalarope* made cruises over the district and destroyed a considerable number of traps. These cruises also had the effect of deterring would-be violators from putting out their traps. As stated in my other reports for recent years it is very difficult to prevent shipments of small lobsters into the Boston and New York markets, particularly from Grand Manan. However, I am in hopes that with the new patrol boat—*G*—which is to take the place of the *Sea Gull* the officers will be able to keep this illegal traffic to very small proportions.

HAKE, HADDOCK, COD AND POLLOCK.

The value of the catch of codfish for this year is \$48,668 against \$37,672 for last year. The increase in the value of the haddock for this year is about in the same proportion, with \$36,036 for this year and \$21,701 for last year. There was a considerable falling off in the values for both the hake and the pollock fisheries. The value of the hake catch dropped from \$75,290 for last year to \$69,548 for this year and that for pollock from \$76,373 to \$61,494.

SARDINES.

As already stated 1914 was a banner year for this fishery. All circumstances in connection with this branch were favourable—the failure of the catch on the Maine coast, the small pack made by the Maine canneries during the previous season and the fine run of the proper size fish for sardine purposes, all combined to make 1914 the most prosperous year in the history of the business. There were sold to the American canneries 278,005 brls., valued at \$834,015, while the Canadian canneries packed 103,000 cases valued at \$515,000—a total valuation of \$1,349,015. In connection with this large increase in the yield and value of the sardine fishery we must not be unmindful of the facts that the number of weirs have increased very materially during the past few years, that the weirs are better adapted for retaining and catching fish and that the employment of a large fleet of gasoline carrying smacks have all been important factors in the increased production. A number of years ago, when sardines were carried in sail boats, weirs which were some distance from the canneries would sometimes contain large quantities for days without being able to obtain a market for them, while at the present by means of the telephone and motor smacks the owners are at all times in close touch with the buyers and generally speaking all fish are taken from the weirs as soon as they enter. Whether or not the fishery will continue in a healthy state under these new conditions the future alone will tell. For the present, however, the sardine industry is enjoying the acme of prosperity.

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MATERIALS.

There is an increase in the value of the materials used in the fisheries as compared with last year of \$142,022; the figures for last year being \$1,923,874 and \$2,065,896 for this year. More than one-half of this amount is made up of values for herring weirs, smoke houses, seines and sardine canneries. I desire to call your attention to the amounts invested in each of these branches, herring weirs valued at \$470,700, smoke houses \$273,835, seines \$103,347, sardine canneries at \$357,000.

FISHWAYS.

In addition to the fishway in the dam at Salmon river a new fishway has replaced the old one in the dam owned by the Mann Axe and Tool Company, Porters Mill Stream, St. Stephen, which I understand is proving to be efficient.

✓ PROSECUTIONS.

There was an unusual large number of prosecutions during the year. The chief of which were for the use of explosives among pollock at White Head, Grand Manan and at Campobello and for torching herring at Didgeguash. Heavy fines were imposed on those who were found guilty of using dynamite for the purpose of killing fish. The violators from White Head paid their fines when imposed. The violation at Campobello was by a resident of Eastport, Maine, who in default of payment was lodged in the county jail. But after remaining there for a week his friends paid the amount of fine (\$100) and costs, and he was released. Fines were imposed and collected for the violations at Didgeguash.

I am pleased to be able to again express my appreciations of the courteous treatment received from yourself and the other officials of the department during the past year.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. F. CALDER,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my second annual report on the fisheries of District No. 2, in the province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year 1914-1915, together with a statistical statement of the quantities of fish taken, the fishing material used, and the number of persons engaged in the fisheries.

These returns show the value of fish taken to be \$2,849,820 against \$2,694,640 for the preceding year, an increase in value of \$155,180.

The returns show an increase in the catch of cod, haddock, shad, mackerel, alewives, smelts, bass, and oysters, and a decrease in lobsters, salmon, herring, hake, eels, and clams.

SALMON.

There was a falling off in the catch of salmon in my whole district amounting in the aggregate to 593 cwt. This decrease is in the counties of Gloucester, and Kent; the former shows a decline of 570 cwt., and the latter 862 cwt., or a total in these two counties of 1,432 cwt., while Restigouche county shows an increase of 477 cwt., Northumberland 242 cwt., and Westmorland 103 cwt.

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The catch in these three last-named counties was good, exceeding that of 1913-1914, which was considered an extra year, and shows that in these last-named counties this important fishery is more than holding its own, and is evident that the hatcheries, along with better protection in the spawning season, is keeping up the supply. The fall run on the Miramichi was equal if not larger than the previous year.

LOBSTERS.

Notwithstanding the shortening of the lobster canning season and the very unfavourable weather in the first part of the fishing season causing a great loss in traps and fishing gear, which could not be replaced, this fishing shows an increase of 4,459 cases, notwithstanding there was 1,336 cwt. less shipped in shell it still leaves a net increase of \$72,500 in value of this important shell fish, which under the circumstances is a very substantial gain.

HERRING.

The catch of herring last year was a larger one. This year there is a decrease of 124,733 cwt. You will note by the return 8,623 brls. less were used as fertilizer, 15,306 brls. less for bait, and 22,469 brls. were pickled. About the same quantity was used fresh. The rough weather was largely accountable for the decrease in the catch.

MACKEREL.

This fishery is becoming very important, exceeding in value as compared with last year about \$117,822. 1913-1914 returns show a catch of 16,831 cwt., while this year's returns show 29,857 cwt. landed, with a value amounting to \$285,988 as against \$168,166 for last year.

SMELTS.

I am pleased to report that notwithstanding the unfavourable weather conditions at the beginning of the season when fishermen were unable to get their nets placed for want of ice, the fishing shows an increase in the catch of over 5,000 cwt. and a net increase in value of over \$50,000.

COD.

The catch of this fishery increased over 7,000 cwt. The storm in June interfered very much with the prosecution of this fishery; a number of boats were lost and I regret to say twelve fishermen lost their lives. Owing to the stormy weather in the first part of the season there was less fish dried than usual which accounts for the increase in the quantity of green-salted and explains the increase in the value being only \$6,330.

OYSTERS.

There was an increase of 4,330 barrels of oysters with an increased value of \$25,980.

CLAMS AND QUahaUGS.

The quantity of clams and quahaugs taken was 19,714 barrels, valued at \$70,342, as against 29,214 last year, valued at \$103,042.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. MORRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3. (INLAND).

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my thirteenth annual report on the inland fisheries of New Brunswick for the fiscal year 1914-15, together with a statement of the quantities and value of fish taken and the materials used in the prosecution of the industry.

The following comparative statement shows a nearly equal value of fish taken and materials in use, compared with the year 1913-14:

Years.	Value of Fish.	Value of Material.
1913-14.	\$41,948	\$45,213
1914-15.	40,941	45,199

While there is a slight decrease in the total value of the year's catch, the unfortunate aspect of the matter is the greatly reduced catch of bass, amounting to practically the difference in value as between the two years.

It is difficult to account for the actions of these fish. At certain periods they appear in one of the tributaries of the St. John river, viz.: the Belle Isle waters, and about as quickly disappear again.

There is a less catch of nearly 150 per cent and I think it possible that the open season is too long, and for a small body of water it may be overfished.

There is also a small decrease in the quantity of salmon reported to have been taken in the past year. This applies particularly to the county of York and the Tobique river in Victoria county. The St. John river conditions are probably the ordinary; up and down experiences of fishermen not indicating even a reduced run of fish, in fact some fishermen and non-fishermen, who are about the water much, state that they appeared more plentiful than usual, judging by the fish playing in the water.

I believe conditions would be quite satisfactory were it not for the experience of the Tobique Salmon Club (fly fishermen), the members of which claim that they are not getting a fair deal, inasmuch as the early May and June runs of fish cannot get to the Tobique waters because of the netting in the St. John river. The superintendent of their club states that they need the early run of fish for good fly fishing, as the later runs do not rise well to the fly. As Mr. Allen is a fly fisherman with a long experience on the Tobique waters, no doubt his statement is correct, but when illegal fishing in the St. John is given as the cause for the early fish not getting to the Tobique waters, I am not as ready to acquiesce, because, while it is a fact that a considerable number of nets are set under licenses, illegal fishing, drifting for salmon and spearing, are not carried on to a very great extent in the early months because the water is too high for drifting and too oily for spearing. We have much more difficulty in preventing illegal fishing after the month of June.

I require younger and more efficient officers to patrol in Carleton county and, with some conditions which should not exist, changed, an improved condition would speedily come there.

It is important that a large number of early run spawn fish should reach the beds in the Tobique, not only that the members of the above-named club should have

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916.

good fishing, as they pay a large sum, said to be from ten to twelve thousand dollars per year, for the privilege, but that the spawn may be deposited there.

Trout fishing was not so good as in 1913, probably because of climatic conditions.

Thousands of people enjoy this sport in this district, and if it were possible to annually place trout fry in some of the many streams and lakes it would greatly improve conditions.

The catch of shad shows a gratifying increase in these waters, and I believe there is no doubt that the credit is due to the operation of the floating shad hatchery on the Kennebecasis and Washademoak waters the past three seasons. The residents of the whole St. John River district and beyond should be grateful for this.

Alewives show a considerably increased catch also, and there was a ready and profitable market for them.

Pickeral shows a falling off; eels about the same, and a little more than 50 per cent increase in the catch of sturgeon.

I am pleased to say that, after much delay, the St. George Pulp and Paper Company built an up-to-date fishway in their dam at the outlet of Magaguadavic lake last season. Salmon are unable to reach this water because of falls and dams below, but trout fishing may be benefited.

Several native and foreign sport fishermen have summer homes on the shores and on the islands of the two, Big and Little Magaguadavic lakes, the place being very accessible on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway and a station at the lake-side.

I am to report also that the fishway at the dam at Plaster Rock on the Tobique river was rebuilt and modernized last autumn by the Fraser Lumber Company.

The department lost a faithful officer last winter through the death of Mr. A. C. Worden.

Not having fishery overseers in the counties of Kings and Carleton, the reports from the special guardians in those counties are revised and incorporated in the foregoing general report.

Overseer Holmes, Queens county, reports the fishing season, salmon, shad and alewives, later than usual opening up. All kinds of fish were quite plentiful, the catches running about as in the previous year. Salmon and shad taken in the St. John river and the Washademoak, alewives and pickerel mostly in the latter and in Grand lake and adjacent waters. Boats, gasoline and sail, and nets kept in good condition and the fishery regulations observed.

Overseer Babbitt, Sunbury county, reports all kinds of fish rather more plentiful than in 1913-14, and fishermen had a ready and remunerative market for all fish caught. Alewives, the most important fishery in his district, was of short duration, but the catch was very satisfactory, and profitable sales were made in St. John city.

The fishery regulations were enforced, not a difficult matter in Sunbury county.

Overseer McNally, a new officer for the St. John river, York county, reports a serious decrease in the catch of salmon. The fish appeared to be very plentiful, but as they come in schools or separate runs, and as most of his district is non-tidal water, the nets have to be raised or removed each alternate fortnight, and he thinks many large runs passed up in the closed weeks.

The first run was two weeks later than usual and large numbers moved up late in the season, one indication of this being in the great energy displayed by poachers with drift nets. Many of the poachers were brought to justice and several boats and nets were seized and confiscated.

The catch of shad showed a very gratifying increase over 1913, and trout were reported plentiful; the regulations being generally well observed. He recommends that special guardians be required to make affirmation to their weekly diary returns.

Overseer Niles, also a new officer, reporting for the southwest Miramichi river and the southern waters of York county, states that the impression is abroad in the Miramichi district that much illegal salmon fishing is carried on beyond his jurisdiction.

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tion, the run of fish being light, but possibly the low water prevented the fish freely ascending.

The season in the southern part of the county, which is the best watered and probably visited by more sport fishermen than any other section of New Brunswick, was an average one. Close seasons well observed and fishways in good condition. Some trouble on the Nashwaak and Magaguadavic waters with mill owners, but arrangements have been made to obviate this trouble in future.

Overseer Watson, Victoria county, reports an improvement in fisheries in his county. He states that salmon ascended the Salmon river, passing through all three fishways, and that this stream should have better protection, the two special guardians there last season being appointed too late to be of much benefit.

He asks, also, that a special guardian be stationed on the Aroostook river near the international boundary, as fish cannot pass beyond that point and United States fishermen come across and fish without a permit.

He reports the close seasons well observed, and salmon protected on the spawning beds and all mill men have agreed to prevent mill refuse going into the water.

Overseer Gagnon, Madawaska county, reports no unusual conditions in his district, although the catch of trout was not up to the average, probably on account of low water in the streams throughout a good portion of the season. He was not able to learn of the violation of the fishery regulations, apart from the actions of the mill men along the St. John river, and this trouble will be overcome shortly as the Fraser Lumber Company, owners of the large mills, are contemplating the conversion of their sawmills into a pulp mill and have agreed to, within a specified time, either bring this change about or provide means for preventing all refuse from their mills going into the water.

In conclusion I wish to say that conditions, regarding the mill refuse troubles, have greatly improved within the past year, and, with persistent attention, will continue to improve.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. E. HARRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of Charlotte and St. Johns, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts .	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.										Fishing Gear.							
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Snacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.		Trawls.	
		20 to 40 tons, number.	10 to 20 tons, number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
				\$			\$					\$			\$		\$		\$
<i>County Charlotte.</i>																			
1	Lepreau to Red Head	2	3	10000	10	100	1500	33	8250	66				300	14520	54	43200		
2	Red Head to L'Etang		8	4500	24	142	2910	73	18400	180	11	16500	27	289	7545	68	34000	73	2065
3	L'Etang to St. George		4	1400	10	239	6375	47	9110	209	1	1000	2	369	8232	56	48000	74	339
4	St. George to St. Stephen		9	67500		312	10970	40	15000	320				615	12552	115	125000	15	600
5	Grand Manan	1	52	38100	136	210	4200	197	72100	325	3	2400	6	781	21015	74	137500	120	2400
6	Campobello	3	5	4500	59	140	2600	110	36000	285	3	2400	6	225	3680	23	9000	90	2000
7	West Isles		7	12000	14	240	3600	121	22000	220	19	9600	38	380	10330	80	40000	20	400
Totals		6	88	138000	253	1383	32755	621	180860	1605	34	29500	73	2959	77874	470	436700	392	8344
<i>St. John County.</i>																			
1	St. John Harbour					185	6375	52	15600	225	2	1600	4	415	15000	24	16000		
2	Lepreau to Chance Harbour	3	1	2400	17	22	440	27	6750	54	1	500	2	195	2500	5	3000	10	188
3	Chance Harbour to St. John		2	2100	2	120	2400	108	34350	275				1200	14950	30	15000	20	475
4	Mispec to Tynemouth Creek					12	120	10	1330	20									
5	Tynemouth to Albert County		3	1550		17	230	11	1985	24				9	135				
Totals		3	6	6050	19	356	9565	208	60015	598	3	2100	6	1819	32585	59	34000	30	663

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of **Charlotte** and **St. John**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.	
		Hand lines.		Lobster traps.	Sardine Canneries.		Clam Canneries.	Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.		Pile Driver and Sein Reels.						
		Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.					
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																				
1	Lepreau to Red Head.....	84	42	2000	2000	.....	.....	3	12000	.....	5	2700	.....	34	10620	25	19650	96	1200	90
2	Red Head to L'Etang.....	212	106	808	808	3	75000	3	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	1815	17	875	91	2275	257
3	L'Etang to St. George.....	45	22	300	300	1	257000	1	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2700	1	1000	108	9600	30
4	St. George to St. Stephen.....	980	980	17600	17600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	171000	106	65000	11	5550	395
5	Grand Manan.....	500	250	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	6000	47	3500	30	1000	22
6	Campobello.....	624	312	1700	1700	2	25000	1	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	9000	50	6000	193	7800	60
7	West Isles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Totals.....	2445	1712	25458	25458	6	357000	8	20500	9	9200	658	201135	252	102025	541	29990	858	.....	858
<i>St. John County.</i>																				
1	St. John Harbour.....	.....	.....	900	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	68000	57	90000	.....	.....	50
2	Lepreau to Chance Harbour.....	.....	.....	900	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	500	5	600	.....	.....	15
3	Chance Harbour to St. John.....	.....	.....	2000	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	4200	15	2000	.....	.....	16
4	Mispece to Tynemouth Creek.....	.....	.....	950	950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
5	Tynemouth to Albert County.....	10	10	1255	1255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	Totals.....	10	10	6005	6005	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	72700	77	92600	.....	.....	5
		10	10	6005	6005	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	72700	77	92600	.....	.....	81

*Not operated.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shed, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Sardines, brl.	Sardines, value.	Number.	
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																						
1 Lepreau to Red Head.....	321	4815	.....	7440	18600	34000	25500	2200	2200	11215	11215	10	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56200	168600	1
2 Red Head to L'Etang.....	750	11250	1940	3880	3070	1630	4075	1600	1200	3050	3050	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20100	60300	2
3 L'Etang to St. George.....	205	3075	1535	3070	1630	4075	1600	1200	900	900	5	5	275	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51500	154500	3
4 St. George to St. Stephen.....	32	480	150	300	2028	5070	1200	900	900	5	5	275	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79480	238440	4
5 Grand Manan.....	5625	84375	11440	22880	620	1350	10300	7875	9620	9620	9620	9620	70860	70860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35450	106350	5
6 Campobello.....	411	6165	4970	9940	2880	7200	6400	4800	30000	30000	30000	30000	4000	4000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	615	1845	6
7 West Isles.....	380	5700	2050	4100	150	375	2720	2040	9000	9000	9000	9000	5200	5200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30500	91500	7
Totals.....	7724	115860	22085	44170	14748	36870	56420	42315	53875	53875	91565	91565	10	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273845	821535	
<i>St. John County.</i>																						
1 St. John Harbour.....	965	14475	360	5400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	920	920	1340	6700	39300	39300	15000	45000	1	
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour.....	390	5850	191	2865	510	1020	4260	3195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4250	12750	2	
3 Chance Harbour to St. John.....	2369	35335	400	6000	645	1290	690	518	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5450	16350	3	
4 Mispec to Tynemouth Creek.....	322	4830	60	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	136	380	1900	1625	1625	40	120	4	
5 Tynemouth to Albert County.....	340	5100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Totals.....	3724	55860	1613	24195	1215	2430	4950	3713	1161	1161	1720	8600	40925	40925	24740	74220		

*Qwt. = 100 lb.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15—Concluded.

Fishing Districts,	Hallbut, cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Kels, cwt.	Kels, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Scallops, btl.	Scallops, value.	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	Dulse, cwt.	Dulse, value.	Cockles, cwt.	Cockles, value.	Whales, number.	Whales, value.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																					
1 Lepreau to Red Head	20	200	20	30	50	500							8150	8150	60	90			1	100	1
2 Red Head to L'Etang			70	105	21	210			5	20	200	400	3140	3140							2
3 L'Etang to St. George			180	270	13	130							3779	3779			362	1086			3
4 St. George to St. Stephen	170	1700							100	400	2000	4000	3400	3400	2820	4230					4
5 Grand Manan	78	780									215		70	70							5
6 Campobello													1600	1600							6
7 West Isles									105	420	2415	4830	24339	24339	2880	5320	362	1086	1	100	7
Totals	268	2680	270	405	84	840															
<i>St. John County.</i>																					
1 St. John Harbour							60	480													1
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour																					2
3 Chance Harbour to St. John																					3
4 Mispec to Lynemouth Creek																					4
5 Lynemouth to Albert County																					5
Totals							60	480													

* Cwt. = 100 lb.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for Counties of Charlotte and St John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, tquintal.	HADDOCK, used fresh, cwt.	HADDOCK, smoked, cwt.	HADDOCK, dried, quintal.	Hake and cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and cusk, dried, quintal.	POLLACK, used fresh, cwt.	POLLACK, dried, quintal.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brl.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																		
1 Lepreau to Red Head	321	750	522	.....	474	100	3466	122	190	11270	733	200	200	200	.....	2028	766	1
2 Red Head to L'Pting	206	1292	.....	.....	118	1630	.....	.....	1600	350	686	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 L'Etang to St. George	32	.....	.....	.....	50	2028	.....	.....	.....	3500	2	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 St. George to St. Stephen	5225	800	1605	.....	2480	360	.....	87	.....	2134	2824	400	19800	855	14145	.....	.....	4
5 Grand Manan	411	3470	.....	.....	500	2880	.....	.....	2722	3000	9000	2000	2000	100	950	.....	.....	5
6 Campobello	385	1025	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 West Isles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Totals	7724	6084	2630	.....	3622	7148	3466	209	4512	17254	8140	615	23636	955	17123	.....	766	.....
Rate	15	2	4	.....	6.50	2.50	5.00	4	.75	3.50	1	3.50	1	4	5	2	1	.....
Values	115860	12168	10520	.....	23543	17876	17330	836	3384	60389	8140	53354	615	94544	4775	34246	766	.....
<i>St. John County.</i>																		
1 St. John Harbour	965	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	920	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour	380	191	510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Chance Harbour to St. John	2365	400	645	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Mispec to Tynemouth Creek	322	5	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	4
5 Tynemouth to Albert County	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Totals	3724	1613	1160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1650	.....	1056	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rates	15	15	2	6.50	3.50	1	5
Values	55860	24195	2320	117	5775	1056	175

* Cwt. = 100 lb. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for Counties of Charlotte and St. John, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.	Number.	Herring, canned, cases.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, btl.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, salted, btl.	Sardines, canned, cases.	Sardines, sold fresh or salted, btl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Belts, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, btl.	Scallops, used fresh, btl.	Clams and quahogs, used fresh, btl.	Clams and quahogs, canned, cases.	Dulse, dried, cwt.	Hake, Sounds, dried, cwt.	Cockles, cwt.	Fish Oil, gal.	Whale Oil, gal.	Number.
<i>Charlotte County.</i>																						
1 Lepreau to Red Head	1						56220		20	50					3850	4300	20	86		6720	900	1
2 Red Head to L'Etang	2	3350	10				51500		70	21			5	200	4800					350		2
3 L'Etang to St. George	3						79480		180	13					976	2803	940		362			3
4 St. George to St. Stephen	4						35450		170						3400			50		8000		4
5 Grand Manan	5						615		78					100	2000			37		10000		5
6 Campobello	6						30000							215	1600					6300		6
7 West Isles	7																					7
Totals		3350	10				103000	253265	268	290	84		105	2415	17836	7103	960	173	362	31370	900	
Rate		\$	5				5	3	10	1.50	10		4	2	1	5	6	35	4	30c.	31c.	
Values		\$	16750	50			515000	759795	2680	405	840		420	4530	17836	35515	5760	6055	1448	9411	279	
<i>St. John County.</i>																						
1 St. John Harbour	1																					1
2 Lepreau to Chance Harbour	2		890	150	10500	9600	15000					60										2
3 Chance Harbour to St. John	3						4250											4				3
4 Missee to Tynemouth Creek	4		380		1625		5450													150		4
5 Tynemouth to Albert County	5						40															5
Totals			1270	150	12125	9600	24740					60						4			150	
Rate		\$	5	15	1	3	3					8						35		30c.		
Values		\$	6350	2250	12125	28800	74220					480						140			45	
Total value, Charlotte county																						
" " St. John county																						
Grand total value																						

\$ 1,835,414

213,908

\$2,049,322

Grand total value.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc, State, for District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	3,724	55,860	3,724		
" used fresh..... "					55,860
Lobsters..... "	9,337	140,055	9,337		
" shipped in shell..... "					140,055
Cod..... "	23,300	46,600			
" used fresh..... "			7,244	14,488	
" green-salted..... "			2,630	10,520	
" dried..... "			3,640	23,660	48,668
Haddock..... "	14,748	36,870			
" used fresh..... "			7,148	17,870	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			3,466	17,330	
" dried..... "			209	836	36,036
Hake..... "	61,370	46,028			
" used fresh..... "			4,512	3,384	
" dried..... "			18,904	66,164	69,548
Pollock..... "	53,875	53,875			
" used fresh..... "			8,140	8,140	
" dried..... "			15,244	53,354	61,494
Herring..... "	92,726	92,726			
" used fresh..... "			1,671	1,671	
" canned..... cases			3,350	16,750	
" smoked..... cwt.			23,636	94,544	
" pickled..... brl.			990	4,950	
" used as bait..... "			17,123	34,246	
" used as fertilizer..... "			766	766	152,927
Shad..... cwt.	1,730	8,650			
" used fresh..... "			1,280	6,400	
" salted..... brl.			150	2,250	8,650
Alewives..... cwt.	40,925	40,925			
" used fresh..... "			12,125	12,125	
" salted..... brl.			9,600	28,800	40,925
Sardines..... "	298,585	895,755			
" canned..... cases			103,000	515,000	
" sold fresh or salted..... brl.			278,005	834,015	1,349,015
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	268	2,680	268		2,680
Flounders..... "	270	405	270		405
Smelts..... "	84	840	84		840
Eels..... "	60	480	60		480
Squid..... brl.	105	420	105		420
Scallops..... "	2,415	4,830	2,415		4,830

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RECAPITULATION

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc, State, for District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Clams..... bbl.	24,939	24,939			
" used fresh..... "			17,836	17,836	
" canned..... cases			7,103	35,515	53,351
Dulse, cockles, etc..... cwt.	3,242	6,406	*1,322		7,268
Hake sounds..... "			173		6,195
Whales..... No.	1	100			
Fish oil..... gal.			31,370		9,456
Whale oil..... "			900		279
Totals.....		1,458,444			2,049,322

* The Dulse included is dried.

RECAPITULATION

OF the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 1, Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	103	144,050
Boats (sail).....	1,739	42,620
" (gasoline).....	829	240,875
Carrying smacks.....	37	31,600
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	4,778	110,459
Weirs.....	529	470,700
Trawls.....	422	9,007
Hand lines.....	2,455	1,722
Lobster traps.....	31,463	31,463
" canneries.....		
Sardine ".....	6	357,000
Clam ".....	8	20,500
Freezers and ice-houses.....	21	106,000
Smoke and fish-houses.....	787	273,835
Fishing piers and wharves.....	329	194,625
Pile drivers, etc.....	554	31,440
Totals.....		2,065,896

Number of men employed on vessels.....	272
" " boats.....	2,203
" " carrying smacks.....	79
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	939
Totals.....	3,493

DISTRICT NO. 2.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing Gear.							
Steam Vessels.			Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.			Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs.		Trawls.	
Number.	Value.	Men.	(20 to 40 tons) No.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Restigouche County.</i>																	
1				1	800	5	46	950	3	4500	56	3	350	6	1140	15264	
2				1	500	3	230	6060	10	3000	350	1	500	2	2340	21000	
				2	1300	8	276	7010	13	7500	406	4	850	8	3500	36264	
<i>Totals.</i>																	
<i>Gloucester County.</i>																	
3							458	12700	4	1200	859	5	1600	10	4000	30000	
4							322	7500	1	400	735	3	500	6	4156	26000	
5				8	4000	34		19000	4	3500	760				3200	21000	
6			11	141	75000	607	380	22500	15	4600	838				2044	16800	
7			4	62	38500	290	402	13380	11	6200	825				5805	48600	
					137000	1051	1965	75080	35	15960	4017	8	2100	16	19199	142400	
			15	243													
<i>Totals.</i>																	
<i>Northumberland County.</i>																	
8				3	1200	10	468	12000	6	3250	710	3	300	3	10308	100400	
9				3	2900	10	250	4900	14	6250	439				6500	99500	
10							200	2900	2	1000	215				1850	13500	
				6	4100	20	918	19800	22	10500	1364	3	300	3	18658	213400	
<i>Totals.</i>																	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15—*Con.*

Number.	Fishing Gear.				Canneries.				Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	Number.		
	Hand lines.		Lobster traps.		Lobster canneries.		Clam canneries.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.				Fishing Piers and Wharves.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
Fishing Districts.																
Restigouche County.																
1 Above Dalhousie.	60	30								3	16000	2	800		30	
2 Below Dalhousie.	40	20	3350	3350	2	1650				5	8500	4	2000	1	300	
Totals	100	50	3350	3350	2	1650				8	24500	6	2800	1	300	
Gloucester County.																
3 Beresford, etc.	250	150	3520	3520	4	1375				8	3000	24	1500		100	
4 Bathurst, New Bandon, etc.	425	400	10400	10400	9	6750				8	3400	8	1200		210	
5 Caraquet, etc.	2150	1800	4950	4950	7	3650				6	3600	31	8500	3	450	
6 Shippigan and Miscou Islands	2000	1200	36500	36500	43	32500				7	3500	27	8500	2	2000	
7 Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.	780	420	14700	14700	15	9100	2	3500		12	18000	52	5400	2	450	
Totals	5605	3970	70070	70070	78	53375	2	3500		41	31500	142	25100	7	1992	
Northumberland County.																
8 Chatham, Neguac, etc.	180	80	17900	17900	10	10800				32	18000	80	14000		340	
9 Bay du Vin, etc.	53	35	10000	10000	5	3500				8	4600	4	1000		247	
10 Southwest and Northwest Rivers										7	1800	28	750		42	
Totals	233	115	27900	27900	15	14300				47	24400	112	15750		629	

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<i>Kent County.</i>															
11	Richibucto, etc.	340	200	24800	11	14900	1	500	20	18200	9	700	14	7200	292 11
12	Buctouche, etc.	350	200	13000	16	8150	1	500	8	7000	5	500	3	1500	325 12
13	Dundas, etc.	300	150	9800	8	4000	1	600	3	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	169 13
Totals.....		990	550	47600	35	27050	3	1600	31	26200	14	1200	17	8700	786
<i>Westmorland County.</i>															
14	Shediac, etc.	90	40	26100	18	12750	.....	.....	8	11000	12	8500	.....	.....	383 14
15	Botsford	100	40	47100	19	16400	.....	.....	35	8000	55	4800	14	2800	950 15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.	100	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1800	100	10000	10	2000	300 16
17	Dorchester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	300	2	500	30 17
Totals		290	120	73200	37	29150	.....	.....	73	20800	182	23600	26	5300	1663
<i>Albert County.</i>															
18	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	120	.....	.....	18

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie.....	1050	15750			140	210							1
2	Below Dalhousie.....	2063	30945	830	4150	340	510			180	180			2
	Totals.....	3113	46695	830	4150	480	720			180	180			
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.....	1184	17760	1005	5025	4520	6780							3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, etc.....	870	13050	2392	11960	14200	21300							4
5	Caraget, etc.....			872	4360	112600	168900	2700	2700	3000	3000			5
6	Shippigan and Miscou Island.....			8510	42550	51220	76830	1100	1100	2500	2500			6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.....	326	4890	3492	17460	23510	35265							7
	Totals.....	2380	35700	16271	81355	206050	309075	3800	3800	5500	5500			
	<i>Northumberland County</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.....	1622	24330	3550	17750	1780	2670							8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.....	3700	55500	4613	23065	1420	2130							9
10	Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River, etc.....	480	7200											10
	Totals.....	5802	87030	8163	40815	3200	4800							
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto.....	894	13410	9678	48390	1980	2970	60	60	2360	2360			11
12	Buctouche.....			3692	18460	390	585							12
13	Dundas, etc.....			3150	15750	50	75							13
	Totals.....	894	13410	16520	82600	2420	3630	60	60	2360	2360			
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac.....	217	3255	6763	33815	11828	17742							14
15	Botsford.....			11082	55410	170	255							15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.....	15	225			40	60							16
17	Dorchester.....	46	690			150	225							17
	Totals.....	278	4170	17845	89225	12188	18282							
18	<i>Albert County.</i>	30	450	90	450	5000	7500					100	100	18
	Grand totals.....													

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in **District No. 2**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15—*Continued*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie											500	750	1
2	Below Dalhousie	5920	3552	7	49	15	120					150	225	2
	Totals	5920	3552	7	49	15	120					650	975	
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.	34710	20626	410	2870							80	120	3
4	Bathurst & New Bandon, etc	14850	8710	65	455					65	520	40	60	4
5	Caraquet, etc	63500	38100	1080	7560					110	880	40	60	5
6	Shippigan & Miscou Island.	39850	23910	3320	23240					40	320			6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.	25300	15180	10875	76125	110	880	4680	2808	10	80			7
	Totals	178210	106526	15750	110250	110	880	4680	2808	225	1800	160	240	
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.	13780	8268	390	2730	320	2560	2330	1398			200	300	8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.	8500	5100	2480	17360	80	640	4100	2460			120	180	9
10	Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River					790	6320	825	495					10
	Totals	22280	13368	2870	20090	1190	9520	7255	4353			320	480	
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, etc.	24360	14616	9430	66010	148	1184	5400	3240			986	1479	11
12	Buctouche, etc	44450	26670	340	2380			625	375			140	210	12
13	Dundas, etc.	48380	29023	45	315			425	255			30	45	13
	Totals	117190	70314	9815	68705	148	1184	6450	3870			1156	1734	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, etc.	111900	67140	1210	8470	35	280	600	360			250	375	14
15	Botsford	73500	44100	195	1365			300	180					15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.	37000	22200	10	70	110	880	500	300					16
17	Dorchester	75	45			480	3840							17
	Totals	222475	133485	1415	9905	625	5000	1400	840			250	375	
18	<i>Albert County.</i>	21	12			50	400					20	30	18
	Grand totals													

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in **District No. 2**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15—*Continued*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie.....	2350	14100	40	320	...	...	20	200	50	300	40	60	1
2	Below Dalhousie.....	440	2640	160	1280	...	...	12	120	50	300	26	39	2
	Totals	2790	16740	200	1600	...	...	32	320	100	600	66	99	
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.	20	120	30	240	...	...	12	120	30	180	50	75	3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, etc.	355	2130	54	432	...	...	25	250	40	240	4860	7290	4
5	Caraquet, etc.	1000	6000	20	160	...	...	25	250	40	240	200	300	5
6	Shippigan & Miscou Island.	1650	9900	10	80	...	...	22	220	20	120	...	...	6
7	Inkerman, Tracadie, etc. ...	4660	27960	90	720	...	...	230	2300	450	2700	50	75	7
	Totals.....	7685	46110	204	1632	...	...	314	3140	580	3480	5160	7740	
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.	20790	124740	60	480	...	...	73	730	110	660	13260	19890	8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.	14360	86160	40	320	...	...	170	1700	40	240	680	1020	9
10	Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River	80	480	1140	9120	...	...	285	2850	250	1500	.....	.....	10
	Totals.....	35230	211380	1240	9920	...	...	528	5280	400	2400	13940	20910	
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, etc.	6650	39900	28	224	...	...	2118	21180	40	240	80	120	11
12	Buctouche, etc.	4280	25680	50	400	...	...	50	500	125	750	40	60	12
13	Dundas, etc.	1260	7560	35	280	...	...	50	500	45	270	30	45	13
	Totals.....	12190	73140	113	904	...	...	2218	22180	210	1260	150	225	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, etc.	3160	18960	60	480	...	...	60	600	40	240	300	450	14
15	Botsford.....	3600	21600	40	320	...	...	20	200	25	150	...	...	15
16	Sackville and Westmorland.	450	2700	20	160	...	...	20	200	25	150	10	15	16
17	Dorchester.....	...	...	30	240	60	300	...	...	40	240	50	75	17
	Totals.....	7210	43260	150	1200	60	300	100	1000	130	780	360	540	
18	<i>Albert County.</i>													
	Grand totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in **District No. 2**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Quahaugs, brl.	Quahaugs, value.	Dulse, crabs, cockles, etc., cwt.	Dulse, crabs, cockles, etc., value.	Number.
	<i>Restigouche County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Above Dalhousie.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	Below Dalhousie.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Totals.....	140	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Gloucester County.</i>													
3	Beresford, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Bathurst, New Bandon, etc..	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	250	60	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Caraquet, etc.....	200	200	200	200	80	400	1320	2640	75	150	.....	.....	5
6	Shippigan & Miscou Island..	.....	.....	50	50	14	70	400	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Tracadie, Inkerman, etc....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5600	11200	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Totals.....	200	200	250	250	144	720	7560	15120	75	150	.....	.....
	<i>Northumberland County.</i>													
8	Chatham, Neguac, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	690	3450	1903	3806	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Bay du Vin, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3430	17150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10	Southwest and Northwest Miramichi River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
	Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4120	20600	1928	3856	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Kent County.</i>													
11	Richibucto, etc.....	150	150	.....	.....	3450	17250	26	52	.....	.....	40	40	11
12	Buctouche, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1912	9560	.....	.....	3335	6670	.....	.....	12
13	Dundas, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1214	6070	.....	.....	4650	9300	.....	.....	13
	Totals.....	150	150	.....	.....	6576	32880	26	52	7985	15970	40	40	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>													
14	Shediac, etc.....	30	30	.....	.....	4200	21000	100	200	1820	3640	.....	.....	14
15	Botsford.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	450	30	60	55	110	.....	.....	15
16	Sackville and Westmorland..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
17	Dorchester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
	Totals.....	30	30	.....	.....	4290	21450	190	380	1875	3750	.....	.....
18	<i>Albert County.</i>							40	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
	Grand totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Cwts. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-1915.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, btl.	Mackerel, used fresh, btl.	Mackerel, salted, btl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, btl.	Number.
<i>Restigouche County.</i>																				
1 Above Dalhousie.....	1050	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Below Dalhousie.....	2063	358	114	110	85	20	.....	30	50	280	.....	1070	400	815	7	.....	15	.....	.....	2
Totals.....	3113	358	114	250	85	20	.....	30	50	280	.....	1070	400	815	7	.....	15	.....	.....
Rates \$	15	20	5	2	3	5	.....	1.50	3	2	.....	4	1.50	50c.	10	.....	10	.....	.....
Values \$	46695	7160	570	500	255	100	.....	45	150	560	.....	4280	600	407	70	.....	150	.....	.....	3
<i>Gloucester County.</i>																				
3 Beresford, etc.....	1184	292	421	822	705	763	.....	.....	.....	310	.....	3630	420	11335	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Bathurst, New Brandon, etc.....	870	1171	50	660	3200	2380	.....	.....	.....	1350	.....	1820	1100	2920	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Caraquet, etc.....	.....	400	72	200	5125	34050	900	.....	1000	500	.....	4500	2500	22250	930	50	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Shippegan and Miscou Island.....	.....	4230	50	200	9925	10390	367	.....	833	1020	.....	5380	5730	5610	3005	105	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Tracadie, Inkerman, etc.....	326	1726	40	140	5360	5530	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	3500	1700	5600	10005	290	110	120	1520	7
Totals.....	2380	7819	633	2022	22315	53133	1267	.....	1833	3380	.....	18830	11450	47715	14415	445	110	120	1520	
Rates.....	15	20	5	2	3	5	3	.....	3	2	.....	4	1.50	50c.	10	12	10	2	3	
Values.....	35700	156380	3165	4044	66945	205665	3801	.....	5499	6700	.....	75320	17175	28557	144150	5340	1100	240	4560	

[illegible]

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No, 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-1915—Continued.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, frozen, cwt.	LoBSTERS, canned, cases.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Herring, used as fertilizer, btl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, btl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, btl.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, btl.	Number.
11	Richibucto, etc.	894	4814	50	260	180	473	60	787	9500	9500	.....	2000	2500	1930	9430	.....	148	.....	100	1767	11
12	Buckouche, etc.	.....	1796	100	30	.....	120	.....	.....	750	750	.....	5780	3000	10180	340	.....	.....	.....	20	200	12
13	Dundas	.....	1550	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1600	1600	.....	4825	3000	13152	45	.....	.....	.....	30	130	13
	Totals.....	894	8160	200	280	180	593	60	787	11850	11850	.....	12605	8500	25262	9815	.....	148	.....	150	2097	
	Rates	\$ 15	20	5	2	3	5	2	3	.....	2	.....	4	1 50	50c.	10	.....	10	.....	2	3	
	Values.....	\$ 13410	163200	1000	560	540	2965	120	2361	23700	23700	.....	50420	12750	12631	98150	.....	1480	.....	300	6291	
	<i>Westmorland County.</i>																					
14	Shediac, etc.	217	3223	317	168	5830	.....	.....	.....	2200	4000	8900	7000	30500	928	94	.....	35	.....	.....	200	14
15	Boisford	.....	5441	200	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	16000	1300	10000	8450	75	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	15
16	Sackville and Westmorland	15	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	14000	1333	1000	1000	10	.....	.....	110	.....	200	100	16
17	Dorchester	46	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	75	.....	.....	17
	Totals.....	278	8664	517	528	5830	.....	.....	.....	3975	34000	11533	18000	39950	1013	134	.....	400	75	200	400	
	Rates	\$ 15	20	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1 50	50c.	10	12	.....	10	15	2	3	
	Values	\$ 4170	173280	2585	1056	17490	7950	68000	46132	27000	19975	10130	1608	4000	1125	400	1200	

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<i>Albert County.</i>																	
18	Albert County.....	30	90	1000	2000	100	50	18
	Rates	\$ 15	5	2	3	1.50	10
	Values.....	\$ 450	450	2000	6000	150	500

* Cwt = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, etc., State, for District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....cwts.	12,497	187,455	12,497		187,455
" used fresh....."					
Lobsters....."	59,719	298,595	29,045	580,900	589,045
" canned.....cases			1,629	8,145	
" shipped in shell.....cwts.					
Cod....."	229,338	344,007	4,759	9,518	373,427
" used fresh....."			31,173	93,519	
" green-salted....."			54,078	270,390	
" dried....."					
Haddock....."	3,860	3,860	60	120	3,921
" used fresh....."			1,267	3,801	
" dried....."					
Hake....."	8,040	8,040	30	45	8,055
" used fresh....."			2,670	8,010	
" dried....."					
Pollock....."	100	100			150
" used fresh....."			100		
Herring....."	546,096	327,257	20,335	40,670	414,652
" used fresh....."			34,040	68,080	
" smoked....."			46,100	184,400	
" pickled.....brls.			41,663	62,494	
" used as bait....."			118,017	59,008	
" used as fertilizer....."					
Mackerel.....cwts.	29,857	208,999	27,760	277,600	285,988
" used fresh....."			699	8,388	
" salted.....brls.					
Shad.....cwts.	2,138	17,104	1,913	19,130	20,255
" used fresh....."			75	1,125	
" salted.....brls.					
Alewives.....cwts.	19,785	11,871	690	1,380	20,460
" used fresh....."			6,360	19,080	
" salted.....brls.					
Halibut, used fresh.....cwts.	225	1,800	225		2,250
Flounders....."	2,556	3,834	2,556		5,112
Smelts....."	65,105	390,630	65,105		651,050
Trout....."	2,007	16,056	2,007		20,070
Sturgeon....."	60	300	60		300
Bass....."	3,202	32,020	3,202		38,424
Eels....."	1,470	8,820	1,470		11,760
Tom-cod....."	19,716	29,574	19,716		39,432
Mixed Fish....."	520	520	520		520
Squid.....brls.	250	250	250		250
Oysters....."	15,130	75,650	15,130		90,780
Clams and quahaugs....."	19,714	33,428			
" used fresh....."			14,114	42,342	70,342
" canned.....cases			5,600	28,000	
Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish.....cwts.	40	40	40		60
Tongues and Sounds....."			585		2,925
Fish Oil.....gals.			43,790		13,137
Totals.....		2,006,210			2,849,820

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 2, Province of New Brunswick, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 30).....	1	2,500
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	287	153,600
Boats (sail and row).....	5,473	184,590
" (gasoline).....	550	143,250
Carrying smacks.....	21	6,950
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	56,731	519,929
Weirs.....	9	900
Trawls.....	446	3,736
Hand lines.....	7,218	4,805
Lobster traps.....	222,270	222,270
" canneries.....	167	125,525
Clam.....	5	5,100
Freezers and ice-houses.....	200	127,400
Smoke and fish-houses.....	458	68,570
Fishing piers and wharves.....	51	20,800
		1,589,925

Number of men employed on vessels.....	1,140
" " boats.....	10,922
" " carrying smacks.....	41
" persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	5,150
Total.....	17,253

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

DISTRICT No. 3 (INLAND).

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry in the Counties of **Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15.

Numbers.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.					Gill-Nets.		Eel Traps.		Rods and Lines.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish-Houses.		Numbers.
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.		
County of Kings.																	
1	St. John River District.....	40	800	3	600	65	92	1840			50	100		10	100	1	
2	Kennebecasis River District.....	30	300	5	1000	30	125	1250	124	124	375	550		25	250	2	
3	Belle Isle Bay District.....	28	420	2	500	65	75	900	30	30	75	150				3	
	Totals.....	98	1520	10	2100	160	292	3990	154	154	500	800		35	350		
County of Queens.																	
4	North of St. John River.....	80	800	9	1350	130	350	2800			100	250		35	280	4	
5	South of St. John River.....	80	960	3	1200	160	200	2000	5	10	50	125	10	20	200	5	
	Totals.....	160	1760	12	2550	290	550	4800	5	10	150	375	10	55	480		
6	County of Sunbury, (in all).....	32	480	3	750	48	590	4720	5	15	60	200		15	250	6	
County of York.																	
7	St. John River District.....	115	1150			115	115	1725			100	200				7	
8	St. Croix, Magaguadavic and Oromocto waters.....	100	1500	15	5250	125					500	1000	19		1900	8	
9	South West Miramichi waters.....	25	250			125	30	180			125	250				9	
	Totals.....	240	2900	15	5250	365	145	1905			725	1450	19		1900		
County of Carleton.																	
10	St. John River and West.....	60	480			60	60	720			100	200				10	
11	East of St. John River.....	10	120			10					50	200				11	
	Totals.....	70	600			70	60	720			150	400					

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally for the Counties of **Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bas, cwt.	Bas, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Bels, cwt.	Bels, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Shad, salted, cwt.	Shad, salted, value.	Shad, fresh, cwt.	Shad, fresh, value.	+Mixed fish, cwt.	+Mixed fish, value.	Caviare, cwt.	Caviare, value.	Number.
<i>County of Kings.</i>																												
1	St. John River District	300	4500	25	250							100	1000					32	64			50	250	20	20	1 1/4	125	1
2	Kennebecasis River District	6	50	50	65					30	300			114	570			120	240			150	750	35	35			2
3	Belle Isle Bay District	9	135	10	100			46	460	6	60			20	100			65	130			20	100	12	12			3
	Totals	315	4725	100	1000			46	460	36	360	100	1000	134	670			217	434			220	1100	67	67	1 1/4	125	
<i>County of Queens.</i>																												
4	North of St. John River	20	300	7	70			5	50	100	1000							500	1000			230	1150	30	30			4
5	South of St. John River	11	165	8	85					150	1500			15	75			1300	2600			330	1650	32	32			5
	Totals	31	465	15	155			5	50	250	2500			15	75			1800	3600			560	2800	62	62			6
6	Sunbury County (in all)	65	975	16	160					164	1640	8	80	10	50			2272	4544			15	75	55	55	1 1/2	40	
<i>York County.</i>																												
7	St. John River District	231	3465	120	1200													25	50			120	600	10	10			7
8	St. Croix, Magaguadavic and Oronto Waters	50	750	100	1000			13	130	30	300					8	32	10	20					10	10			8
9	Southwest Miramichi Waters	40	600	50	500													40	80					2	2			9
	Totals	321	4815	270	2700			13	130	30	300					8	32	75	150			120	600	22	22			
<i>Carleton County.</i>																												
10	St. John River and West.	60	900	15	150													10	20			10	50	10	10			10
11	East of St. John River	5	75	20	200																			5	5			11
	Totals	65	975	35	350													10	20			10	50	15	15			

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<i>Victoria County.</i>											
12 St. John River District	5	75	25	250	12
13 Tobique River and Lakes	25	375	50	500	13
Totals	30	450	75	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Madawaska County.</i>											
14 Madawaska River and East	8	120	90	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
15 West of Madawaska River .....	.....	.....	50	500	28	420	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Totals	8	120	140	1400	28	420	.....	.....	.....	.....

† "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

(Wt. - 100 lbs.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in **District No. 3**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*Cwt.	835	12,525
Trout....."	651	6,515
Whitefish....."	28	420
Bass....."	64	640
Pickarel....."	480	4,800
Sturgeon....."	108	1,080
Eels....."	174	870
Perch....."	8	32
Alewives....."	4,374	8,748
Shad, salted....."	45	225
" fresh....."	922	4,610
Mixed fish....."	311	311
Caviare....."	1 ⁶⁵ / ₁₀₀	165
Total.....		40,941

Quantity consumed in Canada..... 7,153

" exported to U.S.A..... 848⁵⁵/₁₀₀

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in **District No. 3**, Province of **New Brunswick**, during the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam vessels or tugs.....		
Boats (sail).....	840	9,960
" (gasoline).....	40	10,650
Gill-nets, seines and other nets.....	1,644	16,205
Eel traps.....	164	179
Rods and lines.....	2,195	4,625
Freezers and ice-houses.....	34	2,500
Smoke and fish-houses.....	105	1,080
Lodges built and used by native and foreign sport fishermen.....	55	64,000
		109,199

Number of men employed on boats.....1,288

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the whole of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Total both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Salmon.....cwt.	16221	243315							
" used fresh.... "			16221	243315	835	12,525	17056		255840
Lobster..... "	69056	438650							
" canned.....cases.			29045	580900			29045	580900	
" ship. in shell..cwt.			10966	148200			10966	148200	729100
Cod.....cwt.	252638	390607							
" used fresh.... "			12003	24006			12003	24006	
" green salted.. "			33803	104039			33803	104039	
" dried..... "			57718	294050			57718	294050	422095
Haddock..... "	18608	40730							
" used fresh.. "			7208	17990			7208	17990	
" smoked..... "			3466	17330			3466	17330	
" dried..... "			1476	4637			1476	4637	39957
Hake..... "	69410	54068							
" used fresh.. "			4542	3429			4542	3429	
" dried..... "			21574	74174			21574	74174	77603
Pollock..... "	53975	53975							
" used fresh.. "			8240	8290			8240	8290	
" dried..... "			15244	53354			15244	53354	61644
Herring..... "	638822	419983							
" used fresh.. "			22006	42341			22006	42341	
" canned.....cases			3350	16750			3350	16750	
" smoked.....cwt.			57676	162624			57676	162624	
" pickled.....brls.			47090	189350			47090	189350	
" used as bait .. "			58786	96740			58786	96740	
" used as fertil. "			118783	59774			118783	59774	567579
Mackerel.....cwt.	29857	208999							
" used fresh.. "			27760	277600			27760	277600	
" salted.....brls.			699	8388			699	8388	285988
Shad.....cwt.	3868	25754							
" used fresh.... "			3193	25530	922	4,610	4115	30140	
" salted.....brls.			225	3375	45	225	270	3600	33740
Alewives.....cwt.	60710	52796							
" used fresh.. "			12815	13505	4374	8,748	17189	22253	
" salted.....brls.			15960	47880			15960	47880	70133
Sardines..... "	298585	895755							
" canned.....cases			103000	515000			103000	515000	
" sold fresh or salted....brls.			278005	834015			278005	834015	1349015
Halibut.....cwt.	493	4480	493	4930			493	4930	
Flounders..... "	2826	4239	2826	5517			2826	5517	5517

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the whole of New Brunswick, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Total both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Smelts..... cwt.	65189	391470	65189	651890			65189		651890
Trout..... "	2007	16056	2007	20070	651	6515	2658		26585
Sturgeon..... "	60	300	60	300	108	1080	168		1380
Bass..... "	3202	32020	3202	38424	64	640	3266		39064
Eels..... "	1530	9300	1530	12240	174	870	1704		13110
Tom-cod..... "	19716	29574	19716	39432			19716		39432
Whitefish..... "					28	420	28		420
Pickarel..... "					480	4800	480		4800
Perch..... "					8	32	8		32
Mixed fish..... "	520	520	520	520	311	311	831		831
Squid..... brls.	355	670	355	670			355		670
Oysters..... "	15130	75650	15130	90780			15130		90780
Clams and scallops, "	47068	69197							
" " " "									
used fresh.. " "			34365	65008			34365	65008	
Clams and scallops									
canned..... cases			12703	63515			12703	63515	
Dulse, cockles, etc. cwt.	3282	6446	*1362	7268			1362		7268
Tongues and sounds "			585	2925			585		2925
Caviare..... "					2	165	2		165
Fish oil..... gals.			75160	22593			75160		22593
Whales..... No.	1	100							
Whale oil..... gals.			900	279			900		279
Hake sounds..... cwt.			173	6195			173		6195
Totals.....		3443054		4899142		40941			4940083

*The Dulse included is dried.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the whole province of New Brunswick, for the year 1914-15.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total. both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 30)	1	2,500			1	2,500
Sailing and gasoline vessels	390	297,650			390	297,650
Boat, (sail and row)	7,212	227,210	840	9,960	8,052	237,170
" (gasoline)	1,379	384,125	40	10,650	1,419	394,775
Carrying smacks	58	38,550			58	38,550
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.	61,509	630,388	1,644	16,205	63,153	646,593
Weirs	538	471,600			538	471,600
Trawls	868	12,743			868	12,743
Hand lines	9,673	6,527			9,673	6,527
Eel traps			164	179	164	179
Rods and lines			2,195	4,625	2,195	4,625
Lobster traps	253,733	253,733			253,733	253,733
" canneries	167	125,525			167	125,525
Sardine "	6	357,000			6	357,000
Clam "	13	25,600			13	25,600
Freezers and ice-houses	221	233,400	34	2,500	255	235,900
Smoke and fish-houses	1,245	342,405	105	1,080	1,350	343,485
Fishing piers and wharves	380	215,425			380	215,425
Pile drivers and scows	554	31,440			554	31,440
Lodges used by fishermen			55	64,000	55	64,000
Totals		3,655,821		109,199		3,765,020

	Sea Fisheries	Inland Fisheries.	Totals.
No. of men employed on vessels	1,412		1,412
" " boats	13,125	1,288	14,413
" " carrying smacks.	120		120
No. of persons employed in fish-houses, etc.	6,089		6,089
Totals	20,746	1,288	22,034

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Fisheries of this province for the year 1914-1915, with statistics showing the value and quantity of fish taken.

The total value of the fisheries for the last fiscal year is \$1,261,666, as against \$1,280,447, for the preceding year, showing a small decrease of \$18,781.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE.

LOBSTERS.

The ice remained on the coast up to the 8th of May, and in some sections later, and prevented the fishermen from getting out their traps, lines, etc. The fish were large and well filled, prices good, and fishermen and packers made a good season, except a few who had fish on hand when war was declared.

COD.

I regret to report a decrease in this fish compared with last season, owing to the scarcity of bait, and great abundance of dog-fish.

HADDOCK.

Very few haddock are taken on this coast.

HAKE.

There was about an average catch, and good prices were obtained.

HERRING.

This fish is principally used for lobster bait. The catch being short, herring had to be imported to supply the fishermen.

MACKEREL.

I regret to report a shortage in this fish, as mackerel had been increasing for the past two or three seasons, and a further increase was expected last season.

SMELTS.

This fishery shows a large increase over last season, and fishermen made good wages.

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ALEWIVES.

Prices were low, and not much effort was made to take them.

OYSTERS.

This fishery has decreased about 30 per cent, principally owing to the small oysters being taken out of the public beds to assist private enterprises, which caused a great deal of trouble in protecting the fishery.

TROUT AND EELS.

Were about as usual.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. A. MATHESON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and in the County of **Kings**, Province of **Prince Edward**

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.											Gill Nets, Seines Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.				
		(20 to 40 tons) Number.		(10 to 20 tons) Number.		Sail.		Gasoline.		Men.		Number.			Value.
				Value.	Men.		Value.		Value.				Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Kings County.</i>			\$			\$		\$			\$			\$
1	Souris and Red Point....	4	1	3500	25	20	400	60	9000	170				200	3000
2	Bay Fortune.....					15	300	30	4500	70				50	500
3	Annandale.....					50	1000	40	6000	130	1	200	1	150	1200
4	Georgetown.....					50	1000	40	6000	130	2	500	2	260	2500
5	Murray Harbour North..					75	1500	60	9000	170				340	3000
6	Murray Harbour South..	3	2	2500	18	15	300	60	9000	115	1	200	1	270	2500
7	Morell and St. Peters....					20	400	50	7500	130				330	3000
8	Naufrage.....					20	400	30	4500	80				125	1200
9	North Lake.....					25	500	30	4500	80				100	1000
10	East Lake.....					20	400	40	6000	90				110	1000
	Totals.....	7	3	6000	43	310	6200	440	66000	1165	4	900	4	1935	18900

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry Island, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.						Canneries.				Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	
Trawls.		Hand lines.		Lobster traps.		Lobster canneries.		Clam canneries.		Freezers and Ice- Houses.		Smoke and Fish- Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
160	1280	100	100	4100	4100	2	2000	...	...	1	1000	5	250	1	500	120	1
25	200	50	50	5600	5600	2	3000	...	...	...	...	4	100	1	50	40	2
20	160	130	130	18000	18000	3	7500	1	50	...	...	4	100	2	500	80	3
25	200	140	140	22000	22000	3	9000	1	50	...	...	8	400	1	500	130	4
20	160	130	130	21800	21800	5	6000	2	150	...	...	10	500	...	...	100	5
220	1760	200	200	16500	16500	2	9000	1	50	...	...	14	700	1	500	90	6
120	960	180	180	29100	29100	2	13200	...	...	...	...	14	700	1	200	170	7
20	160	75	75	10700	10700	7	6800	...	...	...	...	8	200	...	...	120	8
25	200	80	80	10700	10700	7	5400	...	...	...	...	12	400	...	...	110	9
80	640	125	125	18300	18300	7	15000	14	600	120	10
715	5720	1210	1210	156800	156800	48	76900	5	300	1	1000	93	3950	7	2250	1080	

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and
in the County of **Queens**, Province of **Prince Edward**

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		
		(10 to 20 tons.) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
Queens County.			\$			\$		\$			\$	
1	Tracadie				74	2664	88	13200	324			
2	New London	3	1500	13	10	500	45	11250	106			
3	Point Prim				15	750	52	9620	114			
4	Rustico	1	500	5	23	1725	70	17500	183	1	200	2
5	Wheatley River				16	400	6	1020	33			
6	Pownal				5	135	9	1800	23			
7	Charlottetown				15	600	11	2200	60			
8	Crapaud				6	240	14	2800	30			
9	Lot 65				30	900	60	12000	180			
10	Bays and Rivers				80	560	6	1500	24			
Totals		4	2000	18	274	8474	361	72890	1077	1	200	2

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry Island, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Can- neries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster.		Smoke and Fish- Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
650	3900	12	240	85	51	20700	20700	5	12000	90	2600	9	9050	135	1
890	6675	11	220	150	90	8900	8900	7	4050	10	875	9	1000	70	2
72	360	10	200	70	42	18151	17770	24	8535	8	240	...	...	86	3
368	2392	25	500	220	132	15500	14000	4	8500	35	3500	2	1500	95	4
76	456	5	100	10	6	700	700	1	500	...	...	1	400	8	5
35	140	...	...	...	...	2000	2000	1	200	...	...	...	...	7	6
20	80	...	...	50	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
60	450	...	...	...	...	4800	3600	6	2450	6	300	...	...	36	8
53	371	...	...	...	...	14500	14500	5	5300	17	272	2	1000	69	9
40	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	200	...	...	...	10
2264	14984	63	1260	585	346	85251	82170	53	41535	186	7987	23	12950	506	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels Industry in the County of **Prince**, Province of **Prince Edward**

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.												Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.	
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Smacks.			
		(49 tons and over.) Number.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
Prince County.				\$			\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	
1	Tignish.					10	1000	80	16000	230	2	500	4	100	700
2	Nail Pond.					18	1440	8	1500	45				40	200
3	Skinner's Pond.					52	4000	15	3000	70				80	320
4	Miminegash.	1		400	4	20	1600	35	7000	97	1	250	2	70	280
5	Alberton.	2		850	8	10	800	15	3000	45				100	800
6	Roxberry.	1		400	4	4	320	7	1200	14				30	250
7	West Point.					3	240	14	2800	32				30	300
8	Brae.					6	480	5	1000	20				40	320
9	Narrows, Lot 11.					5	400	21	4200	52				119	294
10	Ellerslie, Lot 12.					2	160	1	200	3				55	330
11	Bideford.													120	331
12	Wellington.													120	600
13	Grand River.					6	480	16	3200	27				140	700
14	Richmond Bay.					14	1120	10	2000	48				80	400
15	Travellers' Rest.													85	425
16	Malpeque.	1	1	600	6	20	1600	17	3400	87				187	744
17	Fifteen Point.					4	320	70	14000	147				85	1400
18	Summerside.							5	1000	10				18	315
19	Carleton.							15	3000	27				85	1250
20	Tryon.							32	6400	62				122	790
21	Enmore.					1	80	3	600	7				140	662
22	Indian River.													90	450
Totals.		1	5	2250	22	175	14040	369	73500	1023	3	750	6	1936	11861

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and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Island, during the year 1914-1915.

Fishing Gear.								Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.				
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$			
		50	25	30000	30000	8	14400	1	500	9	2600	1	40000	225		
10	80	10	5	6000	6000	3	6500			3	600			60		
50	500	20	10	13000	13000	4	4000	1	400	4	800			90		
20	200	60	30	1200	1200	9	7200	1	400	1	1400	1	20000	72		
40	400	40	20	6300	6300	11	3650			8	1600	1	20000	60		
2	20	12	6	4600	4600	3	2000			2	400			30		
		8	4	6000	6000	11	4500			7	1000	1	15000	30		
				2500	2500	4	3000			4	1100	1	6000	20		
		10	5	6250	5950	6	5000							34		
		15	7	400	400	1	300							3		
				3300	3300	1	1000			8	175			14		
				12000	11000	3	3000							47		
				11500	11500	3	4000			4	200	1	1600	40		
				24000	24000	10	11150							91		
				1500	1500	1	450							10		
				4450	4450	3	1800							17		
				12400	12400	6	2400							36		
				1300	1300	1	300					2	2000	7		
122	1200	225	112	146700	145400	88	74650	3	1300	56	9875	8	104600	886		

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THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed
during the

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.
	<i>Kings County.</i>		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
1	Souris and Red Point.....			1143	6858	1880	2820	250	250	10210	7657	4500
2	Bay Fortune.....	68	680	1450	8700	300	450	15	15	250	187	800
3	Annandale.....			3239	19434	215	322	10	10	150	112	800
4	Georgetown.....			3537	21422	270	405	15	15	120	90	2000
5	Murray Harbour, North.....			4254	25524	250	375	10	10	80	60	1600
6	Murray Harbour, South.....			3158	18948	1000	1500	150	150	6800	5100	3000
7	Morell and St. Peters.....	280	2800	8357	50142	1910	2865	120	120	120	90	1200
8	Naufrage.....			3355	20130	250	375	15	15	60	45	800
9	North Lake.....			3749	22494	470	705	20	20	70	52	525
10	East Lake.....			4958	29748	403	604	20	20	118	88	800
	Totals.....	348	3480	37200	223400	6948	10421	625	625	17978	13481	16025

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

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CATCH.

Green State, in the County of **Kings**, Province of **Prince Edward Island**,
year 1914-15.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Quahags, brl.	Quahags, value.	Number.
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
2250	2500	10000	115	575	5	40	10	50	10	10	25	12	300	600	...	...	1
400	60	240	180	900	10	80	5	25	...	...	10	5	40	80	...	...	2
400	70	280	20	100	5	40	5	25	...	...	10	5	50	100	...	...	3
1000	35	140	20	100	10	80	40	200	...	...	10	5	150	300	...	...	4
800	20	80	70	350	10	80	40	200	...	...	15	7	500	1000	60	150	5
1500	20	80	140	700	15	120	25	125	10	10	25	12	120	240	...	...	6
600	1200	4800	320	1600	5	40	30	150	...	...	60	30	40	80	...	...	7
400	180	720	30	150	12	96	...	...	...	...	20	10	...	...	...	...	8
262	840	3360	46	230	12	96	5	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
400	866	3464	...	...	10	80	10	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
8012	5791	23164	941	4705	94	752	170	850	20	20	175	86	1200	2400	60	150	

THE CATCH MARKETED.

Return showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Kings** Province of **Prince Edward Island**, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and salted, * cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Loobers, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, tquintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Mackereh, brl.	Number.
<i>Kings County.</i>														
1 Souris and Red Point.	68	.....	571	120	20	573	99	50	3403	2500	100	850	325	1
2 Bay Fortune.	.....	.....	725	10	10	90	15	.....	83	900	30	255	15	2
3 Annandale.	.....	.....	1619	10	10	62	10	.....	50	300	25	212	22	3
4 Georgetown.	.....	.....	1768	20	10	77	15	.....	40	1500	40	190	8	4
5 Murray Harbour, North.	.....	.....	2127	10	10	73	10	.....	26	1200	20	170	5	5
6 Murray Harbour, South.	.....	.....	1579	50	10	310	50	33	2267	2000	150	275	5	6
7 Morell and St. Peters.	231	56	4179	80	30	590	60	20	40	900	30	105	377	7
8 Nafrage.	.....	.....	1678	10	10	73	15	.....	20	600	10	85	20	8
9 North Lake.	.....	.....	1875	16	10	147	20	.....	23	320	20	72	18	9
10 East Lake.	.....	.....	2479	22	15	117	20	.....	39	550	16	101	23	10
Totals.	299	56	18660	342	135	2112	314	103	5991	10070	441	2315	818	
Rates.	10	12	20	2.50	4	6	2	4	4	1	5	2	8	
Values.	2990	672	372000	855	540	12672	628	412	23964	10070	2205	4630	6544	

† Cwt. = 100 lb. * Quintal = 112 lb

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lobsters, cwts.*	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwts.	Cod, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwts.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Number.
<i>Queens County.</i>														
1	Tracadie	5373	32238	4354	7184	100	150	677	677	350	2450	150	150	1
2	New London	3016	18096	2472	4078	109	163	471	471	514	3598	.....	.....	2
3	Point Prim	2788	16728	189	311	372	568	96	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Rustico	4874	29244	8253	13617	200	300	869	869	525	3675	.....	.....	4
5	Wheatley River	174	1044	1320	2178	71	106	111	111	21	147	.....	.....	5
6	Pownal	405	2450	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Charlottetown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8	Crapaud	801	4806	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Lot 65	2544	15264	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10	Bays and Rivers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	120	10
	Totals	19975	119850	16588	27368	852	1277	2691	2691	1410	9870	270	270	

*Cwts.=100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.*	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Belts, cwt.	Belts, value.	Oysters, brls.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brls.	Clams, value.	Quahaugs, brls.	Quahaugs, value.	Number.
1	Tracadie.	2690	13450	7	70	88	572	1376	6880			13	26	1
2	New London.	590	2950	6	60	26	169	6	30					2
3	Point Prim.	371	1855	24	240			556	2780					3
4	Rustico	390	1950							280	560			4
5	Wheatley River.	73	365											5
6	Pownal.	9	45					14	70					6
7	Charlottetown.	288	1340					60	300					7
8	Crabaud.	164	820											8
9	Lot 69.	490	2450					481	2420			20	40	9
10	Bays and Rivers.	300	1500											10
	Totals	5345	26725	37	370	114	741	2496	12480	280	560	33	66	

*Cwts.=100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, tquin-tals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Mackereel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackereel, salted, btl.	Alsewives, salted, btl.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Oysters, used fresh, btl.	Clams and Quahogs, used fresh, btl.	Fish oil, gal.	Number.
1	Tracadie.....	2686	.....	530	1447	310	.....	33	7	10	320	182	56	50	2690	7	88	1376	13	530	1
2	New London.....	1508	.....	113	920	173	.....	36	5	40	173	100	138	.....	590	6	26	6	.....	800	2
3	Point Prin.....	1394	.....	96	31	92	.....	93	5	11	29	.....	.....	.....	371	24	9	556	.....	150	3
4	Rustico.....	2437	.....	1198	2568	639	.....	66	12	39	370	258	89	.....	390	.....	.....	.....	280	5000	4
5	Wheatley River.....	87	.....	150	240	230	.....	23	5	9	39	21	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	5
6	Pownal.....	196	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	6
7	Charlottetown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	7
8	Chapand.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9	Lot 65.....	1272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	78	.....	.....	40	490	.....	.....	484	20	.....	9
10	Bays and Rivers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
	Totals.....	9974	25	2087	5175	1383	92	251	46	109	1158	561	283	90	5345	37	114	2496	313	6730	
	Rates.....	\$ 20	7	2	3	6	2	4.50	1.50	3	2	10	15	3	5	10	10	5	3.50	30c.	
	Values.....	\$ 199480	175	4174	15525	8298	184	1129	69	327	2316	5610	4245	270	26725	370	1140	12480	1095	2019	
	Total value.....																				\$285,631

+ Quintal = 112 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Prince, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1914-1915.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Quahaugs, brl.	Quahaugs, value.	Number.
<i>Prince County.</i>																						
1	Tignish	6528	32640	520	780	560	420	4980	2490	150	600	.....	.....	565	2825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
2	Nail Pond	1452	7260	891	1386	580	435	1260	630	60	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
3	Skinner's Pond	1700	8500	924	1386	860	645	1740	870	300	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
4	Miminigash	1460	7300	866	1299	770	578	1500	750	600	2400	.....	.....	2670	13350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
5	Alberton	1130	5650	842	1263	718	538	1275	637	390	1560	.....	.....	4070	20350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
6	Roxberry	1116	5580	310	465	182	136	690	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	3360	16300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
7	West Point	880	4400	.....	.....	.....	.....	690	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
8	Brae	680	3400	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	1825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
9	Narrows, Lot 11	1930	11580	450	900	.....	.....	2250	1125	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
10	Ellerslie, Lot 12	58	348	400	800	.....	.....	600	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
11	Bideford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
12	Wellington .....	.....	.....	50	100	.....	.....	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
13	Grand River	400	2400	75	150	.....	.....	600	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
14	Richmond Bay	1928	11568	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
15	Traveller's Rest .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
16	Malpeque	2224	13344	678	1356	.....	.....	900	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	1625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
17	Fifteen Point	5402	32412	.....	.....	.....	.....	6255	3127	514	2056	.....	.....	100	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
18	Summerside	324	1944	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
19	Carleton	1176	7056	.....	.....	.....	.....	1050	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
20	Iryon	2586	15516	.....	.....	.....	.....	2700	1350	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
21	Enmore	192	1152	.....	.....	.....	.....	1245	622	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
22	Indian River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
	Totals	31166	172050	6006	9835	3670	2752	36316	18156	2014	8056	30	60	13040	65200	60	60	5327	26635	1175	4513	30

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Prince, Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	LoBSTERS, canned, cases	Cod*, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintal.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintal.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Mackerel, salted, btl.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwt.	Oysters, used fresh, btl.	Clams and Qua- hangs, used fresh, btl.	Hake Sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Fish Oil, gals.	Number.
1	Tignish ..	3264			173	186		235	2137	50		565					600	1
2	Nail Pond ..	726			237	193		270	225	20							200	2
3	Skippers Pond ..	850			308	286		315	397	100							500	3
4	Mimingash ..	730			288	256		280	330	200		2670					480	4
5	Alberton ..	565			280	239		234	286	130		4070					500	5
6	Roxberry ..	558			103	60		40	390			3250		491			30	6
7	West Point ..	440						104	183									7
8	Brae ..	340						26	236			365						8
9	Narrows, Lot 11 ..	965	100	100	50			5	1117			60		200	125			9
10	Ellerslie, Lot 12 ..	29	50	100	50				300			175		970	250			10
11	Bideford ..								300					1050				11
12	Wellington ..		8	6	10				150		30	65	60					12
13	Grand River ..	200	10	10	15				300			40		610				13
14	Richmond Bay ..	964							450			150		300				14
15	Travellers Rest ..								3093	171		325		200	300			15
16	Malpeque ..	1112	128	50	150		25	15	3183			100						16
17	Fifteen Point ..	2701						10	225			400						17
18	Summerside ..	162							525			500						18
19	Carleton ..	588							1342			90		385	500			19
20	Tryon ..	1293						5	622			125						20
21	Enmore ..	96							37			40		150				21
22	Indian River ..																	22
	Totals ..	15583	296	266	1724	1220	25	1539	15834	671	30	13040	60	5327	1175	47	2310	
	Rates ..	20	2	4	6	4	1	5	2	12	2	6	2	7	5	20	30c.	
	Values ..	\$ 311660	592	1064	10314	4880	25	7695	31668	8052	60	78240	120	37289	5875	940	693	
	Total value ..																	\$499,197

* Cwt = 100 lb. † Quintal = 112 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a Fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the Province of Prince Edward Island, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	348	3,480			
" used fresh..... "			299	2,990	
" canned..... cases.			56	672	
					3,662
Lobsters..... cwt.	88,341	515,300			
" canned..... cases.			44,158	883,140	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			25	175	
					883,315
Cod..... "	29,542	47,624			
" used fresh..... "			2,725	5,621	
" green-salted..... "			5,576	17,129	
" dried..... "			5,219	31,314	
					54,064
Haddock..... "	625	625			
" used fresh..... "			314	628	
" dried..... "			103	412	
					1,040
Hake..... "	22,500	17,510			
" used fresh..... "			92	184	
" dried..... "			7,462	29,973	
					30,157
Herring..... "	55,032	28,859			
" used fresh..... "			10,141	10,164	
" pickled..... brl.			2,089	10,227	
" used as bait..... "			19,807	38,614	
					59,005
Mackerel..... cwt.	9,215	41,090			
" used fresh..... "			1,379	12,154	
" salted..... brl.			2,616	32,241	
					44,395
Alewives..... cwt.	300	330			
" used fresh..... "			30	60	
" salted..... brl.			90	270	
					330
Smelts..... cwt.	19,326	96,630	19,326		111,552
Trout..... "	131	1,122	131		1,310
Eels..... "	284	1,591	284		2,840
Tom-cod..... "	80	80	80		160
Mixed fish..... "	175	86	175		175
Oysters..... brls.	7,823	39,115	7,823		49,769
Clams and Quahaugs..... "	2,748	7,689			
" " used fresh..... "			2,288	10,170	
" " canned..... cases.			460	2,760	
					12,930
Tongues and Sounds..... cwt.			162		3,000
Fish Oil..... gal.			14,040		3,962
Totals.....		801,131			1,261,666

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the Province of Prince Edward Island, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
	\$	\$
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	20	10,250
Boats (sail).....	759	28,714
" (gasoline).....	1,170	212,390
Carrying smacks ..	8	1,850
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.	6,135	45,745
Trawls.....	900	8,180
Hand lines.....	2,020	1,668
Lobster traps.....	388,751	384,370
Lobster canneries.....	189	193,085
Clam canneries.....	5	300
Freezers and ice-houses.....	4	2,300
Smoke and fish-houses.	335	21,812
Fishing piers and wharves.....	38	119,800
Total.....		1,030,464

Number of men employed on vessels.....	83
" " boats.....	3,265
" " carrying smacks.....	12
Number of persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc.....	2,472
	5,832

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APPENDIX No. 3.**NOVA SCOTIA.**

District No. 1.—Comprising the four counties of Cape Breton Island. Inspector, A. G. McLeod, Whitney Pier.

District No. 2.—Comprising the counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro, Halifax, and Hants. Inspector R. Hockin, Pictou.

District No. 3.—Comprising the counties of Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens and Lunenburg. Inspector Ward Fisher, Shelburne.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my third annual report as fishery inspector for District No. 1 (the Island of Cape Breton), Province of Nova Scotia, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, together with tabulated data, indicating the quantities and value of fish caught in the four counties, and in the several sections of each county within this district, materials used, and the persons employed in these fisheries.

The total value of the fisheries for the district amounts to \$1,029,650, as against \$998,084 for the preceding year, showing an increase of \$31,566.

INVERNESS COUNTY.

Shows an increase of 620 cwts. salmon, 2,890 cwts. haddock, 1,770 cwts. alewives, 30 cwts. halibut, 190 cwts. smelts, 121 cwts. eels, 220 cwts. swordfish, and 280 brls. oysters, and a decrease of 2,972 cwts. lobsters, 10,184 cwts. cod, and 2,278 cwts. hake, as compared with the preceding year.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Shows an increase of 1,088 cwts. salmon, 15,936 cwts. cod, 9,346 cwts. haddock, 808 cwts. hake, 64 cwts. pollock and 37 brls. squid. With a decrease of 2,909 cwts. lobsters, 4,841 cwts. herring, 768 cwts. mackerel, 70 cwts. halibut, 75 cwts. swordfish, and 330 brls. oysters, as compared with the preceding year.

CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

Shows an increase of 25,570 cwts. cod, 4,882 cwts. haddock, 8,868 cwts. pollock, 429 cwts. herring, and 2,041 cwts. halibut. With a decrease of 57 cwts. salmon, 8,056 cwts. lobsters, and 1,685 cwts. mackerel, as compared with the preceding year.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Shows an increase of 112 cwts. salmon, 14,301 cwts. cod, 12,443 cwts. haddock, 2,290 cwts. pollock, 5,389 cwts. herring, 130 cwts. eels, and 564 cwts. squid. With a decrease of 4,646 cwts. lobsters, 662 cwts. hake, 391 cwts. swordfish, as compared with the preceding year.

Sailing and gasoline vessels, an increase of 6. Sail boats, a decrease of 163, gasoline boats, an increase of 204, trawls, a decrease of 898, lobster traps, an increase of 9,253; also an increase of one new lobster cannery, two freezers and ice houses, and 84 smoke and fish houses, value therefor, \$1,213,686, as compared with \$1,072,098, of the preceding year.

Number of persons employed, 7,352, as compared with 7,326 of the preceding year.

The decrease in the lobster fishery is due to the drift ice having remained on the coast so late in the spring, which caused a month to elapse before the fishermen were able to set any traps; also to a heavy gale which occurred about the 5th June, which destroyed more than one-half the lobster gear.

Mackerel fishing was below an average catch. The early June storms destroyed a great many of the fishermen's nets, and interfered with the fishing.

Fly fishing was a failure, owing, altogether, to the rivers being very low, and the water warm.

The sawmill owners are endeavouring to observe the law, so far as it lies in their power, and very little sawdust finds its way into waters frequented by fish.

Proceedings have been taken against seven persons for violations of the Fisheries Act, and convictions made in every case.

There were two boats, one salmon net, and one trout net confiscated.

I regret to have to report that during the year, five fishermen have lost their lives by drowning while engaged in their calling.

Thanking the officers of the Department for kindly treatment during the year,

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. McLEOD,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fisheries of District No. 2 of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year ended March 31, 1915, together with tabulated statements showing the quantities and values of the fish caught in the several counties of the district, and the material used and persons employed in the fisheries.

The aggregate value of the catch for the year is \$1,939,299 as compared with the value of last year's catch, which was \$2,207,721, and shows a decrease of about 12 per cent.

Of the deep-sea fish the catch of cod shows a decrease of about 6 per cent; haddock an increase of about 31 per cent; hake a decrease of about 50 per cent; pollock an increase of about 10 per cent; herring an increase of about 20 per cent; mackerel a decrease of about 40 per cent; halibut a decrease of about 40 per cent.

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LOBSTERS.

It may be as well to repeat the fact that in the year 1896, 68,352 cases of these fish were packed in this district and 5,810 cwts. shipped in shell. Since that year, there has been a gradual decrease. The total pack for the present year having been 31,723 cases, and 10,892 cwts. shipped in shell. The catch for this year was 15 per cent less than that of last year, this decrease was largely in the Atlantic coast counties of Halifax and Guysboro.

On the Straits of Northumberland, the counties of Antigonish and Cumberland show a larger catch than last year, while for Pictou county, the quantity returned shows a decline of about 15 per cent.

SALMON.

I have for several years had the pleasure of reporting an increase in the quantity of these fish taken, but regret to have to report a considerable decrease during the past year, about 45 per cent.

On the Straits of Northumberland, the decrease was about 25 per cent, while on the Bay of Fundy where the returns are never large, the decrease was about 80 per cent.

The decrease in the Bay of Fundy may be largely owing to the fact that salmon were caught largely in nets set for shad, and owing to the failure of the shad fishing the prosecution of salmon fishing alone does not pay.

The weather conditions during the spawning months were not favourable, the rivers being very low until well on in the autumn.

SHAD.

The total quantity reported as caught in the district is 306 barrels; twenty years ago, an average catch was about one thousand barrels. There does not appear to be any probability of restoring this fishery unless there be more stringent regulations made and enforced.

Overseer Thomas C. Rose, Hants county, whose district includes the Shubenacadie river, near which most of the fishermen reside who would be affected by a close season, says that in interviews with many of the fishermen, he finds that they favour a close season until about the middle of June, as there are too many shad caught before they spawn. He suggests that such a season should be enforced by prohibiting the setting of nets with a mesh larger than such as is used to capture gaspereaux.

OYSTERS.

A promising incident for the future of the oyster fishery has been a lease by the Provincial Government of about approximately 27,255 acres of barren bottoms in Tatamagouche bay, in the counties of Colchester, Cumberland and Pictou for the purpose of oyster culture. The conditions of the lease require the lessee to expend a sum of not less than \$5,000 per annum to cultivate, propagate and make same productive.

ALEWIVES.

The catch is about the same as that for last year.

Fishways have been built in dams on Indian river, Osier river, and Prospect river in the county of Halifax, and notices have been served for one on River Philip, Cumberland county.

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There have been twenty-seven prosecutions by fishery officers for violation of the Fisheries Act. Eleven for pollution of streams by sawdust, eight for violations of lobster fishery regulations, four for oyster fishery regulations, three for salmon fishery regulations and one for trout.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. HOCKIN,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual statistical report for District No. 3 for the year ended March 31, 1915.

The year has been an eventful one, and of unusual problems. The war greatly affected the marketing of some lines of the industry, particularly the pack of the lobster canneries. A large proportion of the pack of that year was unsaleable at profitable prices, and consequently the trade suffered severely. A considerable portion still remains in stock with little prospect of a sale, particularly as the new pack is much larger than anticipated.

The heavy, unsold stock, resulted in a strong agitation for either closing the factories for 1914-15, or greatly curtailing the pack. The packers could not arrive at a satisfactory mutual agreement, and the fishermen were unwilling that any regulations of the fishery should be made that would interfere with the largest possible profits, as it was fully expected that the season would be disastrous at the best. For the two first months of the opening of the winter season, the conditions were serious. Many of the factories were closed and the number of men and traps engaged was greatly reduced. Also the prevailing weather of December and January was very unfavourable. Exceptionally fine weather prevailed during February and March, and operations became more active both on the part of the fishermen and the packers. With only several exceptions all the factories were in operation for the spring catch, and in several districts the pack exceeded that of the previous year.

A noteworthy feature of the lobster fishery was the extraordinary percentage of the large and medium sized fish. For some years past the proportion of the catch of export size lobsters to the catch of "shack" averaged about one to three. The past season the proportion has been reversed, and this unusual condition has been general throughout the district.

Although the year has been the most prosperous the fishermen have experienced for many years. With the exception of mackerel, the shore fisheries gave greater returns than for any year in the history of the district. This will be particularly evident when it is noticed that the catch of the Lunenburg banking fleet was greatly reduced from the previous year, resulting in a very large shortage in the total marketed value of the catch of cod, haddock, hake and cusk.

The revised American tariff resulted in the establishment of a number of new companies. Three were established in Yarmouth county. The ready market afforded and the prices secured, greatly revived the fisheries of this county, and was the cause of a considerable number of men fishing from home instead of from United States ports. This latter effect was true, also, in other counties.

The total marketed value of the catch, including by-products, amounted to \$4,755,060, a decrease from the previous year of \$336,761. It will be noted in the summary following that the decrease is more than accounted for in the shortage in

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lobsters and mackerel. It is, therefore, evident that the other fisheries were profitably prosecuted.

The summary follows:—

LOBSTERS.

The lobster fishery was remarkably successful, when the conditions stated in the introductory paragraph are considered. The total catch was 120,693 cwts., as compared with 157,577 cwts. the preceding year. The total marketed value was \$1,535,156, a decrease of \$344,955.

The pack decreased from 35,194 to 28,282 cases of forty-eight pounds, or 6,912 cases. Owing to the greatly reduced prices, the total marketed value of the pack decreased \$229,998. The prices dropped from an average of about \$23 per case, to an average of about \$18. The quantity shipped in shell was 64,130 cwts., as compared with 69,597 for the preceding year. The comparatively small decrease in the quantity shipped in shell was due to the unusual run of export size lobsters, and the decrease in value to the low prices owing to the frequently gutted condition of the market.

Digby and Kings show an increase in the catch from 18,972 cwts. to 20,599, and 136 to 196 respectively. Shelburne and Yarmouth, the principal counties, made a good showing, as little fishing was done for the first two months, owing to the prevailing uncertainty of the trade outlook, resulting in few factories operating, and consequently a much less number of men engaged in fishing. The opening of the spring fishing season, and the active operations of the factories, brought vigorous activity to the industry, and large profits to the fishermen, notwithstanding that the prices for small lobsters were the lowest for years, varying from two cents to four and one-half cents per pound, instead of from six to ten and one-half in the preceding year.

The Shelburne catch was 36,287 cwts. as compared with 47,557 the preceding year. The decrease in the pack in this county was in the Lockeport district, western Shelburne having an actual increased pack over the previous year. In Yarmouth county the catch was 51,519 cwts., as compared with 64,281 cwts. for the previous year. It should, perhaps, be noted that the catch for April and May of 1914, the two first months of the fiscal year covered by this report, was very large, and consequently the heavy pack for these two months made up for the shortage in the first months of the season of the winter of 1915.

COD AND HADDOCK.

The total catch of cod and haddock was 937,379 cwts., as compared with 930,195 cwts. the preceding year. The total marketed value was \$2,246,250 as compared with \$1,916,369. The spring catch of the Lunenburg banking fleet was small compared with the previous year, as there was scarcity of bait, and much ice prevented early access to the northern waters. With the exception of a small decrease in Queens, the other counties report substantial increases. Western Shelburne had a decrease of 12,000 cwts., but the total was more than equalized by the increase in the Lockport district.

There was a considerable quantity of cod prepared for the boneless and shredded fish trade, and a large quantity of finnan haddie marketed from Digby and Lockeport. About 4,000 cwts. of the cod catch of Cape Sable Island was purchased for the boneless trade, being put up in boxes of thirty pounds.

It should be noted that complaints have been received that pollock is being put up and labelled "finnan haddie." This deceptive labelling of the much cheaper fish affects the general trade for the genuine haddie. Also some canned goods of inferior quality have been put on the market. It is hoped that the inspection of canned goods will prevent packing of this sort.

The Digby district put up 3,559 cwts. filets, and 16,719 cwts. for the canned finnan haddie trade. The canned finnan haddie were put up at Centreville, 7,334 cases of 48 pounds, and Little River 3,215 cases.

HAKE, CUSK AND POLLOCK.

The total catch of hake, cusk and pollock was 214,563 cwts., as compared with 257,911 cwts. for the preceding year. The total value of the catch marketed was \$276,932, as compared with \$477,869. Digby shows a decrease in hake and cusk of 39,643 cwts. The catch of pollock increased 13,480 cwts., while the catch of hake and cusk decreased 56,828 cwts., the decrease in hake and cusk being in the catch of the Lunenburg fleet. For the season of 1913-14 the fleet reported a very large and unusual catch of 37,431 cwts., as compared with only 2,265 cwts. the past season.

HERRING.

The total catch was 228,285 cwts., as compared with 220,361 cwts. in preceding year. The total marketed value \$306,588 as compared with \$262,195 the preceding year. There were large decreases in the catches of Yarmouth and Digby counties. The decrease in the latter being in the Digby district. A considerable increase was made in the Clare district, owing to the operation of trap nets. Shelburne showed an increase of about 10,000 cwts., and western Lunenburg about 9,000 cwts.

Immense quantities of herring can be taken each year, if preparations were made for the care of it. For the first time for some years, there was a large run in Annapolis and Kings counties, but advantage was not taken of the harvest, owing to lack of preparation. At Avonport a run of small herring continued for a month, and great quantities could have been taken.

Owing to the low prices received for pickled fish, a small quantity, comparatively, is put up. The fishermen, both net and trap, rely largely on the bait business for the disposal of the catch. Many fishermen take up their nets when a hand-to-mouth bait supply has been secured. It is a general practice to put out the nets only when bait is needed. The yearly scarcity of bait is accounted for by reason of the fact that the fishermen lack facilities for storing a supply when the demand is greatest. For months during the cod season, the Lockeport Cold Storage had the only available supply on the south shore. This company, with its excellent facilities for storage, is making a specialty of the bait business, and is often the only market for herring in the absence of vessels seeking bait. A fine article of smoked and kippered was put up at Lockeport also about 2,000 barrels of round herring.

MACKEREL.

The mackerel catch was a failure as compared with the previous year, the catch being 23,544 cwts., as compared with 66,610 the preceding year. The total marketed value was \$117,425, as compared with \$365,203 the preceding year. The chief decreases were in Yarmouth, Lunenburg, Digby, and Shelburne counties, the only county showing an increase being Queens.

HALIBUT, SWORDFISH AND ALBACORE.

While the catch of halibut shows a small decrease, from 8,759 cwts. to 8,722 cwts. the marketed value increased from \$65,522 to \$70,583. Swordfish decreased from 3,471 cwts. to 1,185 cwts., the decrease being chiefly in Lunenburg county. The albacore catch increased from 788 cwts. to 3,758 cwts., and the marketed value from \$3,145 to \$16,514. The principal increase was in Shelburne from 746 to 2,145 cwts. As a food fish "tuna" finds a ready market in the United States. Tuna fishing as a sport is becoming very popular, particularly in Queens and Lunenburg waters, where special accommodation is provided for visiting sportsmen at "Tuna Inn," Port Medway. For sport purposes a strong rod and reel is used, and as the fish are of great size, strength and liveliness, the capture of a tuna demands the highest sporting powers and expertness. The fish weigh as high as 800 lbs. Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt, who was lost in the *Lusitania* tragedy, had engaged accommodation for the 1915 tuna fishing.

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SALMON, TROUT AND ALEWIVES.

The salmon catch increased from 1,360 cwts. to 1,827 cwts., and in marketed value from \$26,458 to \$35,102. The principal increase was in Kings county, from 657 to 1,099 cwts., owing chiefly to large size of fish, some of which weighed over 40 lbs.; one weighing 47 lbs. The quantity of trout reported was 509 cwts. The value of this fishing cannot be estimated by the returns, as large quantities are caught by the thousands of sportsmen, for which no return can be procured. Alewives increased from 15,004 cwts. to 18,573 cwts., the value of the catch being \$25,755. The county of Digby showed the large increase of 1,810 cwts.—where the catch was the first of any consequence for some years.

CLAMS AND SCALLOPS.

The clam fishing decreased from 20,789 brls. to 9,564 brls. The decrease is accounted for by the small demand in the United States, and by the depletion of some of the beds. In Annapolis county, beds comprising large areas are now non-productive, owing to over-fishing. Scallops increased from 1,345 brls to 5,660 brls., and in value from \$4,035 to \$18,180. The increase is due to fishing being continued during the winter months.

MEN AND PROPERTY.

The total number of men directly employed was 14,312, as compared with 14,330 the preceding year. While the decrease in men employed in vessels of over ten tons, was large, there was an increase of 759 in the number of men boat-fishing. The change is due almost wholly to the large increase in the number of gasoline boats, which last year numbered 2,299, as compared with 2,027 the preceding year. Powerful gasoline boats, of the best models, with every labour saving appliance, are proving a good investment to the fishermen. These boats are well adapted for offshore fishing, and the fishermen realize the top prices for their catches of cod and haddock, which are landed quickly, and in prime condition, for the fresh and smoked fish trade. Also many of these boats are equipped with special machinery for hauling lobster traps, enabling the fishermen to more quickly operate the traps, and at much less labour. The increase in the number of new boats was greater than the totals shown, as a considerable number of smaller and inferior boats were replaced. The number of sailing boats decreased 24, and the decrease will doubtless be constant, as the fishermen are alive to the importance of better equipment.

The total value of vessels, boats and gear invested in the fishing was \$4,390,506, as compared with \$4,066,791 for the preceding year.

FISHERMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The bank fishermen of Lunenburg formed a relief association in 1913. Each vessel pays a fee of \$10 per year, the master \$2 and each man \$1 per year. The beneficiaries of any man lost receive \$500. If the losses aggregate a greater amount than is in the treasury, beneficiaries are paid pro rata. Six lives were lost the past season. The association has proven its worth.

PATROL BOATS.

The patrol boat system has been invaluable particularly in connection with the protection of the lobster industry, although much assistance is given to the regulation of net and men fishing. The regular patrol established make unprofitable any attempt at continued violation of the regulations. Also the enforcement of the law has been

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highly beneficial to a wholesome respect for the law, and has gained the support of the fishermen generally, many of whom were led into the poaching habit by the ease with which they escaped observation, and it was impossible for shore officials to guard against the landing and disposal of illegally caught fish. The patrol boats constantly cover the fishing grounds, and have been able to prevent the selling of illegal gear. Also, many were provoked by their more careless neighbours in making a practice of lobster fishing for some weeks before and after the opening and closing of the season. This practice has been prevented, and the fishermen are unanimous in their approval of this feature of the protective work. It affords great satisfaction to be able to report that the observance of the closed lobster season was highly satisfactory, and the efforts of the officers have the approval of the fishermen. It is necessary that care be exercised in selecting the best available men for the patrol boat service. Vigilance, tact, judgment and courtesy are more necessary than seamanship, and a knowledge of men than the exercise of authority.

THE RIVER CONDITIONS.

The inland fisheries are becoming more important and valuable each year, and the conditions are being steadily improved. Many of the rivers and streams are blocked by dams, which even the best available system of fish passes make difficult the free access of fish to the spawning grounds. In some instances wing dams only should have been permitted. Millmen and others are apparently free to erect any kind of a dam, as there seems to be no control established in the important matter of river obstructions.

The following improvements were effected during the year:—

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

One hundred and fifty dollars was expended in improving the pass at Morgan Falls, New Germany. This work required considerable blasting, and the formation of suitable resting pools for fish ascending the falls.

Seventy-five dollars was expended in removing forest fire and other rubbish from Roby brook. This brook is a tributary of the Medway river, Queens county.

Seventy-five dollars was expended in removing obstruction from Wallace brook. The river was badly obstructed by forest and other rubbish. This river is a tributary of the Petite rivière.

Twenty-five dollars was expended in removing forest fire rubbish from Martin's river.

Two new fish passes were installed in the Mush-a-Mush river, and several others remodelled. This work was done at the expense of the owners of the dams.

QUEENS COUNTY.

The conditions on the Mersey river, both in respect to sawdust and other mill refuse, and the access of fish to the spawning grounds have been improved. Free passage has been provided. The only dam on the river without a regulation fish-pass is the dam at Indian Section. As the five gates in the dam are open for part of the year, and two open practically all the time, the conditions are reported to be sufficiently satisfactory.

SHELburne COUNTY.

Extensive work was done, at a cost of \$700, in improving the Barrington river for a distance of about seven miles. The passage of fish through a series of falls obstructed by large boulders, was made possible at the season of the year when low water pre-

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vailed. For several years large quantities of young fish perished owing to the obstructions preventing access from pool to pool. The waters were frequently deflected by the boulders, and small streams were formed running into the swamps. Young fish coming from the spawning grounds, entered these streams and died in the swamps. The total number of days' labour involved was 236.

The dam at the head of the river which prevented free access of fish into Lake Sabimm was removed, and no obstructions to the free passage of fish now exist.

On the Shelburne river conditions were improved by the removal of an additional section from the Hervey dam so-called.

Below the railroad bridge at the entrance of the river at Barrington, a small channel is needed for the passage of fish from a pool at the bridge. At low water fish are trapped in this pool, and as the water gradually runs out in tiny rivulets, the fish perish. The cost would be small.

DIGBY.

Salmon river, Digby, has been improved by the removal of a number of stone wall dams, which were built ostensibly for the catching of eels, but which were a serious obstruction to the free passage of salmon and alewives.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

A new Hockin pass was installed in the dam of the Canada Iron Corporation at Nictaux Falls. The dam was of concrete, through which an opening was made connecting with the pass. The conditions are now good and salmon have free passage.

The pass at the Rogers dam on the Nictaux river was also greatly improved, as were the conditions in respect to the Davidson dam at Alpena.

The hatchery at Middleton is doing important work under the efficient manager Mr. Birton.

KINGS COUNTY.

A new fish pass was constructed at the Patterson mill, Gaspereau lake, and a small sum of money expended in removing obstructions near the entrance to the lake.

In general the inland fisheries of each county are important, and should very greatly increase in value. Under proper conditions the re-stocking of rivers and streams in western Nova Scotia should not have been necessary for many years. The territory is large and sparsely settled. Visiting sportsmen usually frequent the few well-known resorts, and over-fishing is the consequence. Many ideal places, with abundance of fish, are seldom visited by anglers.

CONFISCATIONS.

Twenty-three nets, illegally set, were confiscated during the year, sixteen being set in the Tusket river, Yarmouth; five in the Medway river, Queens, and two in the Nictaux river, Annapolis. Nets of value were held for sale, and the remainder destroyed. A considerable number of lobster traps and gear were seized. The traps were destroyed and rope and buoys of any value held for sale. Much of the gear seized for illegal lobster fishing is worthless, as the fishermen do not use traps and gear of any value when engaged in illegal work. Six persons were prosecuted for violation of the lobster regulations and fines imposed in each instance, three for illegal gaspereaux fishing, two for illegal salmon fishing, and one for operating unlicensed herring net weir. The fines aggregated \$115.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WARD FISHER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels, Industry in the County of **Richmond**, Province

		Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.												
Fishing Districts.		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.					Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		
		(40 tons and over.)	(20 to 40 tons).	(10 to 20 tons).	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
Number.		No.	No.	No.	\$		\$		\$			\$		
	<i>Richmond County..</i>													
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity.....						150	3400	9	2850	250	3	2200	6
2	Grand River and vicinity.....						121	2300	9	3000	155	2	900	3
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.....			2	1650	7	366	16300	14	5200	385			
4	Rockdale and Grande Grève.....						168	6500	2	900	190	2	675	2
5	St. Peter's and River Bourgeois.....	1	3	7	13800	84	55	1100	7	2500	130	7	1500	20
6	Louisdale and River Inhabitants.....		1		600	6	30	600			60			
7	Ports Malcolm and Richmond.....						20	200			40			
8	West Bay.....						10	120			20			
9	Ile Madame.....	2	4	17	13150	109	323	3400	46	11500	308	5	1300	9
	Totals.....	3	8	26	29200	206	1243	33920	87	25950	1538	19	6575	40

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels Industry in the County of **Cape Breton**, province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing			
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.			Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.	
		20 to 40 ton		Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
		10 to 20 ton.													
		No.	No.	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Cape Breton County.														
1	Little Bras d'Or District.....	2	6	1850	30	30	600	20	3000	100	3	1000	6	90	450
2	Leitches Creek, Long Island and Boisdale.....					18	260			31				42	210
3	North Sydney to Cranberry Head.....		7	2100	28	10	200	3	450	30				120	1200
4	Sydney, Lingan and Glace Bay.....					21	540	19	5930	96	3	900	5	126	860
5	Port Morien and vicinity		1	250	3	14	625	36	7200	76	5	1600	10	230	1980
6	Main-a-Dieu and vicinity		3	1800	16	30	3000	24	2400	162	4	1600	8	330	3300
7	Scatari Island.....					20	1640	13	3250	60	1	250	2	126	1260
8	Louisburg and vicinity					25	3400	15	2500	120	2	1100	6	300	3000
9	Gabarus to Fourchu.....					84	4200	26	6500	270	2	1000	6	390	2730
	Totals.....	2	17	6000	77	252	14465	156	31230	945	20	7450	43	1754	14990

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
40	160	150	60	5000	5000	1	4000	1	1200	30	750	25	1800	50	1
14	140	38	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3000	.....	.....	4	2
30	75	116	33	300	300	.....	.....	1	4000	5	20000	2	13000	16	3
170	680	151	76	4000	4000	2	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	450	38	4
39	390	84	84	7150	7150	4	2900	.....	.....	24	600	5	210	60	5
80	240	270	135	9600	5280	2	1600	.....	.....	20	400	20	1000	109	6
20	200	180	180	1200	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	200	.....	.....	.....	7
15	150	230	100	3800	2280	2	3200	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2500	25	8
.....	.....	260	195	9030	6030	3	4600	.....	.....	26	520	6	700	46	9
408	2035	1479	939	40080	31040	14	18800	2	5200	127	25470	82	19660	348	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Victoria**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										Fishing		
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.				Carrying Smacks.			Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		10 to 20 tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
		No.	\$			\$		\$			\$			\$
	<i>Victoria County.</i>													
1	Iona, Washabuck & Little-Narrows...				52	1300	2	300	42	1	125	1	90	900
2	Baddeck and vicinity.....				8	175			8				20	200
3	Big Bras D'Or District				51	491	9	1300	75				70	450
4	Englishtown to Breton Cove and vicinity				80	1600	3	450	160	2	300	4	170	4250
5	Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey				50	1000	1	150	100	2	300	4	130	1300
6	Ingonish	12	9600	60	119	11210	10	4625	275				316	8100
7	Neil's Harbour and New Haven.....				97	5723	5	1100	118	1	300	2	160	3360
8	White Point, Dingwall & Sugar Loaf.	1	500	4	51	1275	20	4200	120	2	600	4	159	3270
9	Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity				53	1060	10	2000	102	7	1400	11	100	1500
	Totals	13	10100	64	561	23834	60	14125	1000	15	3025	26	1215	23330

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Inverness**, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.											Fishing		
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		(20 to 40 tons.)	(10 to 20 tons.)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
		No.	No.	\$			\$		\$			\$			\$
	<i>Inverness County.</i>														
1	Pollet's Cove to Pleasant Bay					12	185	30	3275	75	.....	.....	66	3625	
2	Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang	3	27	15550	140	44	2370	35	8350	195	5	2350	10	328	1610
3	Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.		2	1700	8	107	8810	60	17940	424	5	1380	5	569	14188
4	Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour					28	840	16	1920	105	2	750	4	156	1248
5	West Lake Ainslie and Whycocomah Bay.					30	700	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60	280	
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury ...		1	500	6	.....	.....	100	20000	175	7	2000	10	500	4500
7	West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin.					120	1440	121	415	830	
	Totals.....	3	30	17750	154	341	14345	241	51485	1155	19	6480	29	2094	26311

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1914-15.

Gear.								Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.	
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezer+ and Fish-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
...	...	...	...	80	112	3700	3200	2	1600	5	155	15	370	...	...	27
...	...	30	750	670	888	14840	13815	8	6750	6	2175	18	5650	17	11800	180	
50	1250	180	2160	1290	1483	6270	6270	7	2950	4	4100	103	7190	49	14400	44	
...	...	11	110	315	215	8200	8200	2	2000	...	...	...	...	3	4500	49
...	...	4	40	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10000	5
...	...	100	2000	200	200	19800	14500	6	6300	4	262500	2	2500	8	39200	200	
...	...	64	132	240	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	152	6	72	7
50	1250	389	5252	2875	3138	52810	45985	25	19600	19	268930	152	15862	84	79972	500	

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt. *	Salmon, value.	Loobsters, cwt.	Loobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																		
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity	50	171	1188	5346	2034	3051	39	39	.....	.....	204	184	18	18	450	1125	1
2	Grand River and vicinity	68	635	718	3231	330	495	18	18	.....	.....	21	19	283	283	369	922	2
3	Pont Michaud and L'Ardoise	3	31	531	2389	6738	10107	7644	7644	.....	.....	2517	2265	1829	1829	4479	11197	3
4	Rockdale and Grand Greve	8	80	246	1107	8000	12000	300	1325	.....	.....	618	556	2120	2120	1872	4679	4
5	St. Peters and River Bourgeois	5	50	.....	.....	100	150	161	161	.....	.....	.....	10	948	711	300	900	5
6	Louisdale and River Inhabitants	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1500	1125	789	2367	6
7	Porta Malcolm and Richmond	.....	.....	.....	.....	23650	23650	27809	32088	.....	.....	.....	.....	1200	900	54	162	7
8	West Bay	101	1015	1616	7272	41236	50024	37296	41575	1131	610	360	180	216	162	1124	4496	8
9	Ile Madame	235	2282	4299	19345	41236	50024	37296	41575	1131	610	3730	3214	11814	10758	9437	25848	9
Totals	

*Cwt = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1914-1915—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Shad, cwt.*	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Hallbut, cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Sword-Fish, cwt.	Sword-Fish, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	Number.
	<i>Richmond County.</i>																			
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity					29	232									21	42	18	36	1
2	Grand River and vicinity																	3	6	2
3	Point Michaud and l'Ardoise					24	192									43	86			3
4	Rockdale and Grand Grève			66	53	5	40									5	10			4
5	St. Peters and River Bourgeois							5		115	575	80	80							5
6	Louisdale and River Inhabitants									223	1115	70	70							6
7	Ports Malcolm and Richmond																			7
8	West Bay	1	5	15	15	11	55	15	15	202	1010	60	120	480	1920	675	1350			8
9	Ile Madame					69	519	20	17	540	2700	210	270	580	2288	744	1488	21	42	9
	Totals	1	5	81	68	69	519	20	17	540	2700	210	270	580	2288	744	1488	21	42	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state for the County of **Richmond**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	LoBSTERS, canned, cases.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green, salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, + quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring smoked, cwt.	Number.
<i>Richmond County.</i>																			
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity.				594		150	60	588			13				68			1
2	Grand River and vicinity.	50			359				110			6				7			2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.	68					375		2121	930		2238			150	789			3
4	Rockdale and Grand Grève.	3			265		148		50	53		424			3	205	320		4
5	St. Peter's and River Bourgeois.	8			123		5		2666			100			10				5
6	Louisdale and River inhabitants.	5							33	2		53							6
7	Ports Richmond and Malcolin.																		7
8	West Bay.	101			808		2421	755	6573	12560		5083		37		120	3		8
9	Le Madane.	235			2149		3099	815	12169	13545		7917		377	163	1189	323		9
Totals.		15			18		150	250	5	150		450		3	1	350	1		
Rates.		3525			38682		4648	2037	60845	20817		35626		1131	163	4161	323		
Values.																			

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. + Quintals = 112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned etc., State, for the County of **Richmond**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring used as bait, bbl.	Herring used as fertilizer, bbl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, salted, bbl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Beis, used fresh, cwt.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Clams and quahaugs, used fresh, bbl.	Tongues and sounds, pickled and dried, cwt.	Fish oil, gal.	Number.
1	Fourchu, Framboise and vicinity.....	2	6			150			29						21	18		320	1
2	Grand River and vicinity.....	87	11			123										3		40	2
3	Point Michaud and L'Ardoise.....	463	219		20	1483			24					54	43			1025	3
4	Rockdale, and Grand Grève.....	565	52		357	505		22	5					52	5			50	4
5	St. Peter's and River Bourgeois.....	283	50		150	50				5	115	80						1200	5
6	Louisdale and River Inhabitants.....	473	40		53	245					223	70						25	6
7	Ports Richmond and Malcolin.....	393	10			18													7
8	West Bay.....	66	8															20	8
9	Ile Madane.....	1050	275		440	228	1	5	11	15	202	60		480	675			600	9
	Totals.....	3382	671		1027	2802	1	27	69	20	540	216		586	744	21		3280	
	Rates.....\$	4	2		4	10	5	4.50	8	1.50	5.50	1.50		4	3	2		30c.	
	Values.....\$	13528	1342		4168	28020	5	121	552	30	2727	315		2344	2232	42		984	
Total value.....																			\$227,808
Cwt. = 100 lb. † Quintals = 112 lb																			

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.
	<i>Cape Breton County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Little Bras d'Or District.....	15	150	2222	9999	2297	4594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Leitches Creek, Long Island, and Boisdale.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	North Sydney to Cranberry Head.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1789	2683	128	182	20	30	50	75
4	Sydney, Lingan and Glace Bay .....	.....	.....	1987	8941	1000	1500	54	81	.....	.....	70	70
5	Port Morien and vicinity.....	33	396	2340	10530	3270	4905	63	95	.....	.....	24	43
6	Main-à-Dieu and vicinity.....	156	1572	2404	10818	34520	51780	9530	9530	.....	.....	9566	6478
7	Scaterie Island.....	5	50	.....	.....	1617	2475	425	266	.....	.....	270	161
8	Louisburg and vicinity.....	15	180	550	2475	3563	5344	2178	2178	10	10	40	40
9	Gabarus to Fourchu.....	.....	.....	1593	7160	3735	5602	454	454	.....	.....	420	420
	Totals.....	224	2348	11096	49923	51949	79120	12832	12786	30	40	10440	7287

* Cwt.—100 lbs.

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CATCH.

Green State in the County of **Cape Breton**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during 1914-15.

Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Number.
¢	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
310	245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
80	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
500	500	36	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3826	2516	72	288	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	231	.....	.....	61	244	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
1615	1915	16	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	2376	12996	50	350	.....	.....	1	3	26	52	5
9223	13654	2769	22289	2	14	.....	.....	2376	12996	.....	.....	12	36	15	30	.....	.....	6
148	181	60	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	48	.....	.....	7
640	640	339	1870	.....	.....	6	9	11	55	26	130	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	8
3450	3675	1050	3150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
19792	23369	4342	28061	2	14	6	9	2491	13730	197	1056	73	280	55	96	26	52	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish, and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing District.		Salmon, used fresh and frozen.* cwt.	Lobsters, canned, case.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, † qtls.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtls.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtls.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtls.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring, used as bait, btl.	Number.
<i>Cape Breton County.</i>																	
1	Little Bras d'Or District.....	15	1,111	.....	902	.....	465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	150	1
2	Leitches Creek, Long Island and Boisdale.....	.....	.....	.....	158	.....	425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	40	2
3	North Sydney to Cranberry Head.....	.....	.....	.....	210	152	425	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	250	3
4	Sydney, Lingan and Glace Bay.....	.....	998	.....	180	54	235	12	42	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	51	1,835	4
5	Fort Morien and vicinity.....	33	1,170	.....	490	150	826	23	13	.....	.....	.....	22	30	95	659	5
6	Main-a-Dieu and vicinity.....	156	1,202	.....	12,353	10,998	57	4,679	1,617	.....	.....	9,500	22	5,415	.....	1,904	6
7	Scatarie Island.....	5	.....	.....	1,160	161	45	425	.....	.....	.....	270	13	.....	12	56	7
8	Louisburg and vicinity.....	15	275	.....	15	751	682	17	720	10	.....	.....	140	16	192	24	8
9	Gabarus to Fourchu.....	.....	771	49	239	140	1,071	.....	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150	.....	9
Totals.....		224	5,522	49	15,707	12,406	3,806	5,156	2,557	10	6	9,770	221	5,471	1,500	4,909	
Rates.....		15	18	10	2	3.50	6	2	4.50	1.75	4	1.50	3.50	1	4.50	2	
Values.....		3,360	99,396	490	31,414	43,421	22,836	10,312	11,507	17	24	14,655	774	5,471	6,750	9,818	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs † Quintal = 112 lbs.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.																
Cape Breton County.																
Number.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, salted, brl.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, salted, brl.	Sardines, canned, case.	Sardines, sold fresh or salted, brl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, brl.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, canned, case.	Fish oil, gal.	Number.
1									16	20						1
2									15							2
3		12														3
4	6	22														4
5	1	5							33	50	61					5
6	2,633	45	2						2,376		12		1			6
7	60								40			15	24			7
8	32	102							11	26			15			8
9	150	300								101						9
	2,882	486	2		6				2,491	197	73	55	26		1,750	
Totals																
Rate	5	12	7						8	7	5	4	4		25c	
Value	\$ 14,410	\$ 5,832	\$ 14						\$ 19,928	\$ 1,379	\$ 365	\$ 220	\$ 104		\$ 437	
Total value																\$ 302,946

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing District.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Number.
<i>Victoria County.</i>																			
1 Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.....	59	708			381	571							40	40					1
2 Baddeck and vicinity.....	16	160			315	472	15	20					201	201		20			2
3 Big Bras d'Or District.....					547	820							39	331		5			3
4 Englishtown to Breton Cove and vicinity.....	667	5336	756	3402	249	249	15	11					202	2265		6			4
5 Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey.....	560	4480	376	1691	570	570	45	33					39	98		28			5
6 Ingonish.....	65	520	814	3663	18275	28398	25287	25287	486	486	896	896	960	1237		63			6
7 Neil's Harbour and New Haven.....	14	98	802	3974	11094	15753	3931	3395	330	264	125	104	1529	1223		725	1160	1	8
8 White Point, Dingwall and Sugar Loaf.....	164	1148	738	3657	4465	5805	440	396	30	24	222	184	1345	1077		160	504	33	100
9 Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity.....	119	770	1202	5956	2716	3359	222	200	10	8	95	76	958	767		95	299	65	260
Totals.....	1655	13220	4688	22343	38606	56497	29955	29642	856	782	1686	1530	7727	5977	1190	2333	170	581	9

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.	Seals, No.	Seals, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Capelin, cwt.	Capelin, value.	Belts, cwt.	Belts, value.	Sword-fish, cwt.	Sword-fish, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, btl.	Oysters, value.	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	Number.
<i>Victoria County.</i>																					
1 Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.....																					1
2 Baddeck and vicinity.....																					2
3 Big Bras d'Or District.....																					3
4 Englishtown to Breton Cove and vicinity.....																					4
5 Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey.....																					5
6 Ingonish.....																					6
7 Neil's Harbour and New Haven.....	17	17	7	39			23	23													7
8 White Point, Dingwall and Sugar Loaf.....	4	4	5	20	1	8	36	36	7	21	53	106									8
9 Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity.....	14	14	1	4			4	4			71	147									9
Totals.....	35	35	17	75	1	8	63	63	7	21	194	599	33	20	46	92	131	384	21	21	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Victoria, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	LoBSTERS, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintal.	Haddock, green-salted, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintal.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintal.	Hake and Cusk, green-salted, cwt.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintal.	Pollock, green-salt- ed, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
1	Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows...	59	107	80	38	5	5	151	123	168	4	262	448	341	32	1
2	Baddeck and vicinity...	16	137	14	50	5	5	1	3	2	1.50	4	2	1	98	2
3	Big Bras d'Or district...	667	98	25	133	15	15	150	8	168	1	41	448	896	89	3
4	Englishtown to Breton Cove and vicinity...	560	378	188	190	1134	7467	150	168	1	1	74	448	341	4	4
5	Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey...	65	407	4574	713	1280	1280	1	8	1	1	32	448	418	5	5
6	Ingonish...	14	401	150	1000	121	121	1	3	1	1	32	448	418	6	6
7	Neil's Harbour and New Haven...	164	366	165	288	51	51	1	3	1	1	32	448	418	7	7
8	White Point, Dingwall and Sugar Loaf...	110	601	105	1264	51	51	1	3	1	1	32	448	418	8	8
9	Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity...	1655	2341	5336	2520	410	7467	151	123	168	4	262	448	341	25	9
Totals		15	18	2	6	5	2	1	4	2	1.50	6	1948	896	341	
Rates		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Values		24825	42138	10672	44985	14555	14934	151	492	336	6	1948	896	341		

*Cwt=100 lbs. †Quintal=112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Victoria**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15—*Continued*.

Fishing Districts.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbls.	Herring, used as bait, bbls.	Mackarel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackarel, salted, bbls.	Hallbut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Capelin, used fresh, cwt.	Reis, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbls.	Oysters, used fresh, bbls.	Clams and Quahaugs used fresh, bbls.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Hair Seal Skins, No.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
<i>Victoria County.</i>																			
1 Iona, Washabuck and Little Narrows.....		33	4	5										119				8	1
2 Baddeck and vicinity	50	12	71	3	1						33			12				30	2
3 Big Bras d'Or District		12	1132		9													60	3
4 Englishtown to Breton Cove and vicinity..		12	13		21													80	4
5 Wreck Cove to Cape Smokey		110	315	220	168			7										50	5
6 Ingonish		108	487	109	17	33							23					17	6
7 Neil's Harbour and New Haven		46	683	77	6	65		5		23			16					3800	7
8 White Point, Dingwall and Sugar Loaf....		50	289	33	5	71		1		4			7					1400	8
9 Meat Cove, Bay St. Lawrence and vicinity..																		730	9
Totals.....	50	431	2996	447	227	170	17	1	63	7	194	33	46	131	21	35	35	6108	
Rates	2	4	2	4	8		9	5	1	4	5	1	3	3	2	5	1	300	
Values.....	100	1724	5992	1788	1816	1530	85	10	63	28	970	38	138	393	42	175	35	1882	
Total value.....																		\$196,463	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. †Quintal = 112 lbs.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1915.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon,* cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackereel, cwt.	Mackereel, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Number.
<i>Inverness County.</i>																			
1 Pollet's Cove to Pleasant Bay	337	2864	707	3535	316	417	2	2	957	620	247	152	255	255	699	2121	..	..	1
2 Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang.	538	5380	3122	15610	16050	22376	1322	1008	957	620	247	152	2479	1859	4183	13996	..	..	2
3 Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.	873	11249	1729	8645	6999	10615	1407	1407	150	150	..	..	1026	1026	4116	12348	3220	3220	3
4 Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour	147	1470	1370	7960	1248	2496	396	792	150	150	..	..	949	949	750	3000	100	100	4
5 West Lake Ainslie and Whycocomagh Bay . . . . .	..	..	..	..	100	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	99	..	..	..	..	5
6 Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury	160	800	5832	35092	2500	4500	11300	14125	2100	1587	..	..	3490	1745	780	2784	..	..	6
7 West Bay, Malagawatch and Dreny's Basin . . . . .	..	..	..	..	652	993	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	150	..	..	..	..	7
Totals	2055	21763	12760	70842	27875	41597	14427	17334	3207	2337	247	152	8518	6083	10528	34249	3320	3320	

* Cwt. = 100 lb.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.															Number.	
		Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Seals, No.	Seals, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, btl.	Oysters, value.
1	Pollet's Cove to Pleasant Bay.									143	491	634	684		34		1
2	Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour, Cheticamp and Grand Etang.	38	190			3	30	64	320	131	655			17			2
3	Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.							90	270								3
4	Broad Cove, Port, Ban to Mabou Harbour.			80	480												4
5	West Lake, Ainslie and Whycomagh Bay.					10	50										5
6	Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury.			250	1250												6
7	West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin.															580	1740
	Totals.	38	190	330	1730	13	80	154	590	274	1146	684	684	17	34	580	1740

Cwt. = 100 lb.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Inverness, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	LoBSTERS, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green, salted, cwt.	Cod, smoked, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, green-salted, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Number.
<i>Inverness County.</i>																
1 Poller's Cove to Pleasant Bay.....	328	10	333	.....	3	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Cap Rouge, Eastern Harbour; Cheticamp and Grand Etang.....	532	6	1561	.....	65	6098	.....	1263	.....	.....	.....	439	.....	319	.....	2
3 Friar's Head, Margaree Harbour to Smith's Cove.....	873	.....	804	.....	80	3423	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	469	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Broad Cove, Port Ban to Mabou Harbour.....	147	.....	679	12	249	.....	.....	333	296	.....	.....	33	.....	50	.....	4
5 West Lake Ainslie, and Wyecomicagh Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	5600	2250	.....	400	1050	350	.....	5
6 Little Mabou and Port Hood to Hawkesbury.....	160	.....	2916	.....	500	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 West Bay, Malagawatch and Deny's Basin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	266	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Totals.....	2041	16	6353	12	1127	9949	500	1949	5901	2250	1	1341	1050	719	82	82
Rates.....	15	8	19	8	1.60	3.56	8	5.50	1.75	6	2	4.50	1	3	3	3
Values.....	30615	128	120707	96	1803	34821	4000	10720	10327	13500	2	6034	1050	2157	246	246

*Cwt.=100 lb. †Quintals=112 lb.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Salmon..... cwt.	4,169	\$ 39,613		\$	\$
" used fresh..... "			4,155	62,325	
" canned..... cases.			16	128	
Lobsters..... cwt.	32,843	162,453			62,453
" canned..... cases.			16,365	300,923	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			61	586	
Cod..... "	159,666	227,238			301,509
" smoked..... "			500	4,000	
" used fresh..... "			25,269	48,537	
" green-salted..... "			36,023	125,264	
" dried..... "			20,444	109,521	
Haddock..... "	94,510	101,337			287,322
" green-salted..... "			7,468	14,936	
" used fresh..... "			30,009	49,066	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			2,690	14,600	
" dried..... "			14,726	67,722	
Hake..... "	5,224	3,789			146,324
" green-salted..... "			168	336	
" used fresh..... "			1,211	1,218	
" dried..... "			1,225	3,804	
Pollock..... "	16,103	12,183			5,358
" green-salted..... "			448	896	
" used fresh..... "			9,938	14,824	
" dried..... "			1,754	6,229	
Herring..... "	47,931	46,187			21,949
" used fresh..... "			9,185	8,422	
" smoked..... "			50	100	
" pickled..... brl.			5,986	25,031	
" used as bait..... "			10,340	20,680	
Mackerel..... cwt.	25,437	90,491			54,233
" used fresh..... "			4,486	20,956	
" salted..... brl.			6,981	77,260	
Shad..... cwt.	3	19			98,216
" used fresh..... "			3		
Alewives..... "	3,407	3,397			19
" used fresh..... "			127	133	
" salted..... brl.			1,093	4,385	
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	2,768	15,020	2,768		4,518
Flounders..... "	20	17	20		22,390
Smelts..... "	1,084	5,561	1,084		30
Trout..... "	14	88	14		6,831
Fels..... "	371	881	371		140
Capelin..... "	63	63	63		959
Swordfish..... "	1,127	4,263	1,127		63
Mixed Fish..... "	33	20	33		5,049
					33

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., State, for **District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Seals.....	No. 719	719			
Squid.....	brl. 862	1,710	862		2,624
Oysters.....	" 711	2,124	711		2,133
Clams.....	" 68	115			
" used fresh.....	"		68		188
Tongues and Sounds.....	cwt. 35		35		175
Hair Seal Skins.....	No. 719		719		719
Fish Oil.....	gall. 23,787		23,787		6,415
Totals.....		717,288			1,029,650

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, &c., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, &c., in **District No. 1, Province of Nova Scotia**, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage).....	102	63,050
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	2,397	86,564
Boats (sail).....	544	122,790
" (gasoline).....	73	23,530
Carrying Smacks.....	12,150	124,759
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	52	1,280
Weirs.....	2,572	19,162
Trawls.....	8,637	6,993
Hand Lines.....	140,190	120,288
Lobster Traps.....	68	61,600
Lobster Canneries.....		
Salmon ".....		
Clam ".....	41	234,046
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	936	82,882
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	258	216,742
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....		
		1,213,686

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	501
" " Boats.....	4,638
" " Carrying Smacks.....	138
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c....	2,075
Total.....	7,352

DISTRICT

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Cumberland**, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.											Gill Nets Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, &c.	
		Steam Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.			
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	
	<i>Cumberland County.</i>			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
1	Malagash, East Wallace and Fox Harbour					25	1310	123	18750	152				
2	Pugwash and Gulf Shore					17	1050	61	11280	85			35	
3	Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore					7	350	14	2350	2			32	
4	Wallace River					19	415	3	555	22			12	
5	River Philip					4	80			4			38	
6	Minudie to Apple River					2	60	2	600	12				
7	Advocate					10	300	3	1200	34			12	
8	Spencers Island					4	120	2	800	16			6	
9	Port Greville					6	180			18			5	
10	Parrsboro and Two Islands							3	750	9			2	
	Totals					94	3865	211	36285	377			142	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Colchester**, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.					Fishing	
		Boats.					Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, &c.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Colchester County.</i>		\$					\$
1	Sterling	3	90	8	720	15		
2	Stewiacke	100	1000			165	120	1400
3	Five Islands to Economy	1	75			1	1	100
4	Little Bass River to Highland Village	5	375			5	5	500
5	Great Village to Queen Village	13	975			13	13	1300
	Totals	122	2515	8	720	199	139	3300

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No. 2.

Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33707	30197	13	36900	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19800	17300	11	12850	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	2
3	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	5575	3500	7	875	.....	.....	4	4000	62	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	210	.....	4
2	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2	150	.....	.....	34	68	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	16	32	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	18	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
6	450	.....	.....	9	18	25	25	.....	.....	1	1000	.....	.....	3	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
13	1050	.....	.....	77	154	59257	51172	31	50625	1	1000	11	4210	405	

Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of **Nova Scotia**, during the Year 1914-15.

Gear.								Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers, and Fish-houses.	Number.
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2700	2060	2	1350	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	200	.....	.....	.....
2	100	4	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	40	.....
1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	
3	200	4	160	.....	.....	2700	2060	2	1350	2	200	2	40	27

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Pictou**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.							Fishing		
		Boats.					Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>	\$	\$			\$		\$			
1	West Pictou.....	24	870	164	26590	206			103	1100	
2	Pictou Island.....	2	75	58	8880	119	2	200	98	830	
3	Pictou Harbour.....	9	360			12	3	11500	50	365	
4	Little Harbour and East Branch St. Mary's River.....	16	640	8	1200	31			42	2600	
5	Merigomish Island.....	13	520	5	1000	29	1	400	80	1460	
6	Ponds.....	5	200	18	3600	36			76	1762	
7	Lismore.....	6	220			9			14	900	
	Totals.	75	2385	253	41270	442	6	12100	463	9017	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Antigonish**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.											Fishing	
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.					Carrying Smacks.			Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.	
		(10 to 20 tons) No.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Antigonish County.</i>		\$			\$		\$			\$			\$
1	Harbour au Bouche, Linwood and Cape Jack.....	2	1150	6	50	909	17	2045	89	3	1250	4	473	2559
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monk's Head & South Side Antigonish Harbour.....				26	564	20	3915	62	2	550	2	155	864
3	North Side Antigonish Harbour, Lakevale and South Side of Cape George.....				33	572	17	2820	73	3	600	3	169	1100
4	North side of Cape George, Georgeville and Malignant Cove to Knoydart.....				17	293	13	1760	26	2	400	2	107	694
	Totals.....	2	1150	6	126	2338	67	10549	250	10	2800	11	904	5217

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc. used in the Fishing Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Gear.						Canneries		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.		
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
.....		170	85	45180	45000	13	25000	.....		.....		.....		250
.....		32	16	21400	18400	3	15000	.....		.....		.....		121
.....		18	9	.....	.....	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....
.....		16	16	2000	1000	1	300	.....		.....		.....		15
6	42	14	7	2800	2500	1	1200	4	1400	4	80	.....		25
4	28	22	11	5800	5800	1	1800	10	1180	10	200	.....		29
2	14	7	3	600	600	.....	.....	2	50	.....		1	1500	15
12	84	279	147	77780	73300	19	43300	16	2630	14	280	1	1500	455

Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish Houses,	Number.
Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
79	395	146	73	7000	3500	1	1000	1	1000	57	499	2	4000	42	1
30	150	80	40	5000	2500	2	1400	2	1800	39	470	.....	.....	45	2
60	300	50	25	9000	4500	2	3000	1	1000	18	310	.....	.....	70	3
39	195	48	24	6700	3350	2	2000	2	2200	23	415	44	4
208	104	324	162	27700	13850	7	7400	6	6000	138	1694	2	4000	201	

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27 Philip's Harbour.....	1	450	5	31	1500	6	1200	36	6400	620 27
28 Queensport.....	1	450	5	45	2700	8	1600	54	3	900	5	5870	890 28
29 Peas Brook.....	.....	.....	.....	34	1700	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	5450	.....	.....	540 29
30 Halfway Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	53	2650	2	660	53	.....	.....	.....	6200	.....	.....	860 30
31 Sandy Cove and Cook's Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	32	1200	2	450	48	1	80	1	420	.....	.....	490 31
32 Guysboro and Manchester.....	.....	.....	.....	18	600	2	350	20	1	150	1	2780	.....	.....	190 32
33 Port Shoreham.....	.....	.....	.....	19	670	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	3950	.....	.....	520 33
34 St. Francis.....	.....	.....	.....	36	1240	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	5025	.....	.....	290 34
35 Oyster Ponds.....	.....	.....	.....	34	1020	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	3900	.....	.....	300 35
36 Sand Point.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1475	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	4200	.....	.....	340 36
37 Middle Melford.....	.....	.....	.....	38	2200	3	900	41	.....	.....	.....	9000	.....	.....	90 37
38 Mulgrave and Auld's Cove.....	7	325	10	3	8600	8	850 38
Total.....	3	49	226	1248	57375	301	77400	1598	50	21905	79	148960	2	50	2483 24340

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28	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island	1	800	4	3	175	13	2080	33	1	200	128
29	Spry Bay, Taylor Head and Mushaboom	4	1500	14	36	1735	12	1360	114	29
30	Sheet Harbour and Sober Island	4	2100	17	9	855	10	2200	44	.....	.....	30
31	Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1850	12	2	250	231
32	Quoddy and Harrigan Cove	1	600	3	7	150	9	1150	28	1	1000	432
33	Moser River and Smith's Cove	.....	.....	.....	6	185	3	475	14	.....	.....	33
34	Mitchell's Bay and Ecum Secum	.....	.....	.....	3	130	10	1095	22	.....	.....	34
Totals		62	68950	422	2141	79502	349	67635	1846	15	8825	32

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Halifax**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Fishing Districts.		Fishing Gear.						Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers, and Fish-houses.			
		Gill Nets.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.				Piers and Wharves.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Halifax County.</i>																	
1	North Shore.....	960	10120	20	100	300	150	1500	750	6	1200	60	8500	60	4500	16	1
2	East St. Margaret's.....	2300	2860	80	2000	300	150	2300	1150	1	350	72	11000	72	5600	5	2
3	Indian Harbour.....	2300	15125	220	7100	225	113	2000	1000	3	450	45	5000	40	3000	5	3
4	Peggy's Cove.....	530	6500	45	850	90	45	1000	500	23	5600	14	1050	4	4	4	4
5	Dover.....	3135	50100	300	4600	300	150	5000	2500	3	1400	61	8000	60	3600	3	5
6	Prospect.....	1840	25260	75	1775	220	110	3100	1550	1	400	35	10500	36	4700	8	5
7	Terrence Bay.....	768	11500	270	3400	220	110	4800	2400	1	700	50	7500	50	2500	1	7
8	Pennant.....	359	5250	34	720	40	20	1900	950	2	30	12	2400	12	900	8	8
9	Sambro.....	912	9600	300	2000	120	60	3000	1500	1	2000	30	1300	20	3000	20	9
10	Ketch Harbour.....	243	3810	70	720	76	39	300	150	2	1200	25	3000	14	1000	20	9
11	Portuguese Cove.....	511	6080	40	560	60	30	885	442	11	19	2850	20	500	11	2	
12	Herring Cove.....	125	4400	110	2490	90	45	300	150	11	20	3000	20	500	12	10	
13	Ferguson's Cove.....	40	225	3	15	5	3	300	150	13	7	1400	7	700	13	11	
14	Bedford and Grand Lake.....	28	1225	4	20	10	5	250	125	14	6	300	6	300	14	14	
15	Halifax.....	20	200	12	1040	220	110	2000	1000	6	30000	35	65000	27	800	260	15
16	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devil's Island.....	270	1080	68	100	34	17	1000	500	15	35	6500	51	250	16	17	
17	Cow Bay and Lawrencetown.....	62	248	100	125	1750	875	53	1275	5	300	19	300	18	18	18	18
18	Scotforth and Three Fathom Harbour.....	140	560	250	35	18	1000	500	500	10	600	20	600	20	600	20	21
19	West Chezetcook.....	444	1776	5	80	108	54	1750	875	1	1300	16	375	7	300	20	21
20	East Chezetcook.....	50	200	70	150	181	91	3000	1500	2	3000	26	550	12	350	22	22
21	Petpeswick Harbour.....	120	600	188	94	4200	2100	2	1850	2	275	25	1200	12	1000	23	23
22	Musquodoboit Harbour.....	170	2048	2	40	35	17	1000	500	11	350	14	350	9	700	20	24
23	Jeddore.....	326	1320	4	65	79	49	1000	700	1	25	18	650	11	540	25	25
24	Cham Harbour and Owl's Head.....	225	1680	5	40	75	40	1500	900	1	25	18	650	11	540	25	25
25	West Ship Harbour.....	78	320	2	40	35	17	1000	500	1	25	18	650	11	540	25	25
26	East Ship Harbour.....	141	564	4	65	79	49	1000	700	1	25	18	650	11	540	25	25
27	Pleasant Harbour and Tangier.....	159	636	5	40	75	40	1500	900	1	25	18	650	11	540	25	25

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28 Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island	209	836	1	8	79	45	1600	1000	1	500	1	20	17	445	12	270	20
29 Spry Bay, Taylor Head and Mushaboom	514	2036	3	40	214	115	3000	2000	1	100	1	30	40	900	23	435	30
30 Sheet Harbour and Sober Island	235	940	11	137	120	60	2000	1500	1	1	1	30	22	453	15	245	18
31 Beaver Harbour and Port Dufferin	29	116	...	...	...	11	3000	2000	2	2500	1	40	9	120	8	50	39
32 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove	110	240	4	30	68	34	3000	2000	1	2000	...	...	12	130	5	50	20
33 Moser River and Smiths Cove	96	100	...	...	25	13	1000	700	...	...	...	...	5	62	1	10	5
34 Mitchell's Bay and Feum Secum	80	320	6	45	29	15	2000	1500	2	1300	...	...	9	171	6	95	41
Totals	17459	147895	1692	28125	4000	2029	62685	34592	17	17000	40	39450	870	117627	624	100505	555

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.					Fishing Gear.					
		Boats.					Gill Nets.		Weirs.		Hand Lines.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number	Value	Number	Value	No.	Value
			\$		\$			\$		\$		\$
1	Hantsport to Tenny- cape	6	800	3	875	16	17	700	3	110	..	.....
2	Tennycapc to. Mait- land	8	170	....	.....	12	10	100	....	.....	25	13
3	Maitland to Shube- nacadie	22	200	....	.....	25	35	150	....	.....	20	10
4	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake.	24	100	....	.....	20	30	100	....	.....	20	10
		60	1270	3	875	73	92	1050	3	110	65	33

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon,* cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Number.	
Cumberland County.																																	
1	Malagash, East Wallace and Fox Harbour.....		11372	56800										375	188					20	40					39	195					1	
2	Pugwash and Gulf Shore.....		5822	29110										1200	600											309	1545					500	
3	Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore.....		1592	7960										24400	7320					1000	1000					107	535					3	
4	Wallace River.....																			13	65	192	288			105	525					4	
5	River Philip.....	2	24	2000										300	300					20	100					478	2390					5	
6	Mimudie to Apple River.....	6	72	400										1000	1025												105	525					6
7	Advocate.....	7	84	900	1800	900	1800	180	225	62	62	1710	1710	1000	1025												107	535					7
8	Spencers Island.....	7	81	400	800	100	125	50	50					1000	1025												105	525					8
9	Port Greville.....					405	810	100	125			1000	1000	200	200												478	2390					9
10	Parrsboro and Two Islands.....	20	240	125	625	200	400	165	206			800	800	206	205	3 21							10	80	14 70								10
Totals.....		42	504	19311	96555	1905	3810	545	681	112	112	3510	3510	2*081	10864	3 21	33	165	1212	1328	57	456	14 70	1038	5190	3 24	575	2750					

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, &c., state, for the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Number.
<i>Cumberland County.</i>															
1 Malagash, East Wallace and Fox Harbour.....	.....	5686	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Pugwash and Gulf Shore.....	.....	2911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Port Philip, Northport and Amherst Shore.....	.....	794	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4 Wallace River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 River Philip.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Minadie to Apple River.....	2	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Advocate.....	7	.....	.....	300	165	90	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8 Spencers Island.....	7	.....	.....	.....	80	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Port Greville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10 Parrsboro and Two Islands.....	20	.....	125	140	8	18	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Totals.....	42	9391	530	755	323	168	105	10	140	37	350	1050	2690	10250	
Rates.....	15	18	10	2	3	6	2	6	4.50	4	1.50	4	2	3	
Values.....	630	169058	5300	1510	969	1008	210	60	630	148	525	4200	5380	30750	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.
	<i>Colchester County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Sterling.....			508	2540							
2	Stewiacke.....	21	252									70
3	Five Islands to Economy..					224	336	17	17	39	39	4
4	Little Bass River to High- land Village	3	36									45
5	Great Village to Queens Village.....	5	60									60
	Totals	29	348	508	2540	224	336	17	17	39	39	179

*Cwt. = 100 lb.

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CATCH.

Green State in the County of Colchester, Province of Nova Scotia, during 1914-15.

Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Number.
\$		\$		\$				\$		\$		\$	
560	610	1220			140	700	1	8			20	100	1
32			5	40			6	48	4	20			2
							6	48	1	6			3
360					10	30							4
480													5
1432	610	1220	5	40	150	730	13	104	5	26	20	100	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in
Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.
	<i>Colchester County.</i>					
1	Sterling.....		254			
2	Stewiacke.....	21				
3	Five Islands to Economy.....			110	38	8
4	Little Bass River to Highland Village.....	3				
5	Great Village to Queens Village.....	5				
	Totals.....	29	254	110	38	8
	Rates.....\$	15	18	2	6	1.50
	Values.....\$	435	4572	220	228	12
	Total value.....					

* Cwt.=100 lb.

† Quintal=112 lb.

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MARKETED.

a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Colchester, Province of the year 1914-15.

Pollock, dried, + Quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, cwt.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Bass, used fresh, cwt.	Oysters, used fresh, brls.	Number.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	610	.....	140	1	.....	20	1
3	1	1	3	13	4	.....	5	.....	6	4	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	4
3	1	1	3	13	179	610	5	150	13	5	20	5
4	2	3	4.50	1.75	10	2	10	7	10	10	6	
12	2	3	13	23	1790	1220	50	1050	130	50	120	
..... \$9,930												

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	West Pictou.....			10876	54380	117	234	70	105	100	125
2	Pictou Island.....			5246	26230	75	150	14	21	.....	...
3	Pictou Harbour.....			10	50	46	92	64	96	39	44
4	Little Harbour and East Branch, St. Mary's River.....	185	1850	758	3790	8	16	.....	.....	5	8
5	Merigonish Island.....	320	3200	726	3630	10	20	.....	.....	30	38
6	Ponds.....	60	600	1892	9460	38	76	.....	.....	40	50
7	Lismore.....	70	700	.....	.....	40	80	.....	.....	240	300
	Totals.....	635	6350	19508	97540	334	668	148	222	454	565

*Cwt. =100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

in the County of Pictou, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Oysters, ori.	Oysters, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
4937	4937	117	702	15	30	72	360	2	16	...	...	...	...	95	475	...	...	1
1320	1320	15	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
675	675	10	60	10	20	238	1190	4	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3
953	953	...	...	60	120	80	400	2	16	20	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
270	270	...	...	...	...	820	4100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
560	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
740	740	14	84	...	...	...	...	5	40	60	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
9455	9455	156	936	85	170	1210	6050	15	120	80	400	...	...	95	475	2	4	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in
Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.
	<i>Pictou County.</i>						
1	West Pictou		5438		20	32	16
2	Pictou Island		2623		8	23	5
3	Pictou Harbour			10	46		64
4	Little Harbour and East Branch St. Mary's River	185	379		8		
5	Merigomish Island	320	363		10		
6	Ponds	60	946		38		
7	Lismore	70			40		
	Totals	635	9749	10	170	55	79
	Rates	\$ 15	18	10	2	6	2
	Values	\$ 9525	175482	100	340	330	158
	Total Value						

* Cwt.=100 lb. † Quintal=112 lb.

MARKETED.

a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Pictou**, Province of
the year 1914-15.

Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Oysters, used fresh, brls.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brls.	Number.
20		33	37	96	2300	117	15	72	2		95		1
3			20	100	500	15							2
		13	200	125	50	10	10	238	4				2
	5		644	76	40		60	80	2	20			4
		10	150	20	30			820					3
		13	300		130				2				6
		80	200	60	180	14			5	60			7
23	5	149	1551	477	3230	156	85	1210	15	80	95		2
4.50	1.50	4	2	4.50	1.75	7	2	7	10	5	6		2
104	7	596	3102	2147	5652	1092	170	8470	150	400	570		4

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.
	<i>Antigonish County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Harbour au Bouche, Linwood and Cape Jack.....	49	490	2390	14340	146	116	142	142	780	390	25	13	822
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monk's Head and South Side Antigonish Harbour.....	430	4300	1430	8580	149	149	100	100	573	286	....	....	1380
3	North Side Antigonish Harbour Lakevale and South Side Cape George.....	212	2120	3650	21900	388	388	75	75	770	385	....	....	2059
4	North Side Cape George, Georgeville and Malignant Cove to Knoydart.....	52	520	2090	12540	171	171	20	20	860	430	1521
	Totals.....	743	7430	9560	57360	854	854	337	337	2983	1491	25	13	5782

*Cwt.=100 lb.

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CATCH.

Green State in the County of **Antigonish**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during 1914-15.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Oysters, brl.	Oysters, value.	Number.
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
616	129	516	6	6	24	120	1	10	....	...	5	25	10	10	120	60	40	80	....	...	1
1035	71	284	....	....	220	1200	1	10	75	375	60	300	6	6	30	15	10	20	415	1660	2
1546	75	300	....	....	250	1250	4	40	....	...	10	50	....	....	10	5	....	....	....	....	3
1141	483	1932	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	50	....	....	....	....	20	10	....	....	....	....	4
4338	758	3032	6	6	494	2570	6	60	85	425	75	375	16	16	180	90	50	100	415	1660	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in
Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.*	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried qtls.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.
<i>Antigonish County.</i>												
1	Harbour au Bouche, Linwood and Cape Jack.....	49	1193	146	.....	.....	12	44	.....	259	25	8
2	Tracadie, Bayfield, Monks Head and South Side Antigonish Harbour.....	430	714	40	.....	32	20	25	.....	170	.....	20
3	North Side Antigonish Harbour, Lakevale and South Side Cape George.. ..	212	1823	.....	100	56	21	14	.....	254	.....	21
4	North Side Cape George, Georgeville and Malignant Cove to Knoydart.. ..	52	1045	60	.....	31	20	.....	.....	284	.....	22
	Totals.....	743	4775	246	100	119	73	83	.....	967	25	71
	Rates.....\$	15	18	2	3	6	2	4.50	.....	4	1	2
	Value.....\$	11145	85950	492	300	714	116	374	.....	3868	37	142
	Total Value.....											

*Cwt.=100 lbs. ; Quintal=112 lbs.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Guysboro, Province of Nova Scotia, during the Year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Number.
<i>Guysboro County.</i>																				
1	Leam Secum.	10	100	393	1965	1255	2570	71	106	11	11	135	135	853	853	6	18	.....	.....	1
2	Marie Joseph.	.....	.....	738	3690	1129	2258	22	33	48	48	22	247	436	963	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay	8	80	462	2310	1573	3146	90	135	7	7	96	96	1952	1952	21	18	21	.....	3
4	Gegoggin	18	180	150	750	690	1380	33	49	.....	.....	9	9	591	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	St. Mary's Bay and River	148	1480	159	795	292	584	21	31	.....	.....	4	4	500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Wine Harbour	39	390	137	685	198	396	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7	Port Hilford	14	140	143	715	493	986	29	43	10	10	10	10	425	425	36	108	.....	.....	7
8	Holland's Harbour & Indian River	8	80	69	345	105	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353	353	60	180	.....	.....	8
9	Port Beckerton.	6	60	398	1990	1017	2034	43	64	22	22	32	32	1910	1910	1517	4551	.....	.....	9
10	Fisherman's Harbour	16	160	242	1210	491	982	40	60	4	4	13	13	1503	1503	985	2955	.....	.....	10
11	Country Harbour	52	520	.....	.....	50	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	66	9	27	.....	.....	11
12	Isaac's Harbour	8	80	1573	9816	763	1087	59	78	18	12	57	35	436	436	501	1823	.....	.....	12
13	Drum Head	.....	.....	2033	12686	1416	1925	97	128	40	27	247	151	460	529	2400	8544	.....	.....	13
14	Seal Harbour	.....	.....	.....	.....	1180	1604	181	239	4	3	335	217	454	522	700	2192	.....	.....	14
15	Coddle's Harbour	.....	.....	.....	.....	901	1225	149	197	6	4	195	119	377	434	900	3214	.....	.....	15
16	New Harbour	2	20	.....	.....	1685	2291	1472	1943	60	40	888	542	153	176	700	2492	.....	.....	16
17	Tor Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	304	300	306	5	3	274	167	150	173	80	285	.....	.....	17
18	Larry's River	.....	.....	.....	.....	925	1258	675	891	45	30	396	242	820	943	150	534	.....	.....	18
19	Charlo's Cove	.....	.....	.....	.....	1716	2333	825	1089	769	525	410	250	917	1055	127	452	.....	.....	19
20	Cole Harbour	4	40	.....	.....	307	417	1050	1386	62	42	110	67	407	468	130	463	15	11	20
21	Port Felix	.....	.....	96	599	1486	2020	572	755	102	68	190	116	1060	1219	470	1673	40	35	21
22	Whitehead	3	30	1215	7582	4430	6024	1300	1716	310	208	675	412	820	943	505	1798	70	49	22
23	Raspberry and Dover	.....	.....	534	3332	738	1003	3400	3509	72	48	98	60	98	113	100	356	.....	.....	23
24	Canso and Canso Tittle.	122	1220	2108	13550	27672	37634	70198	93363	3107	1264	1867	884	1497	1622	2172	7732	80	56	24
25	Fox Island Main	2	20	.....	.....	500	680	678	895	25	17	50	31	100	115	175	633	.....	.....	25
26	Half Island Cove	.....	.....	485	3026	1017	1383	3268	4714	326	218	376	229	240	276	293	1043	15	11	26
27	Philip's Harbour	.....	.....	.....	.....	501	681	1272	1679	215	144	365	223	91	105	175	623	.....	.....	27
28	Queensport	25	250	1000	6250	3062	4164	3440	5545	597	401	679	91	760	874	337	1200	.....	.....	28
29	Pear Brook	367	494	180	238	50	47	150	92	150	92	10	115	40	142	29
30	Half Way Cove	331	531	331	531	370	488	100	67	102	62	765	880	175	623	30

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31	Sandy Cove and Cook's Cove	60	86	116	180	238	45	30	190	116	279	321	100	356	31
32	Guyshoro and Manchester	80	103	140	90	119	6	4	130	79	56	64	65	267	32
33	Port Shoreham	80	225	308	280	370	8	5	50	31	200	81	65	231	33
34	Sf Francis	34	206	280	80	106	4	3	19	12	220	254	20	142	7
35	Oyster Ponds	35	73	105	40	53	3	2	18	11	100	115	10	362	35
36	Sand Point	37	32	52	60	79	22	15	91	56	270	311	110	392	36
37	Middle Melford	70	1000	1300	8978	12126	3	2	19	12	50	58	40	142	37
38	Mulgrave and Auld's Cove	70	2068	12925											38
	Totals	635	58390	83976	99593	132921	6141	3341	7962	4986	20426	21973	13220	45606	201

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish
the County of **Guysboro**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, +qtl.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtl.s	Hake and Gusk, dried, qtl.	Pollock, dried, qtl.
<i>Guysboro County.</i>														
1	Ecum Secum.....	16				393			428			24	4	45
2	Marie Joseph.....					631			376			7	16	7
3	Liscomb and Spanish Ship Bay.....	8			362	66			524			30	2	32
4	Gegoggin.....	18				30			230			11		3
5	St. Mary's Bay and River.....	111	24	10		58			97			7		1
6	Wine Harbour.....	39				137			66					
7	Port Riford.....	14				143			164			10	3	3
8	Hollands Harbour and Indian River.....	8				69			35					
9	Port Beckerton.....	6				398			339			14	7	11
10	Fisherman's Harbour	16				242			164			13	1	4
11	Country Harbour.....	52							17					
12	Isaac's Harbour.....	8			488	497		243	92			20	6	19
13	Drum Head.....				633	767		236	371			32	13	82
14	Seal Harbour.....							295	196			60	1	118
15	Coddle's Harbour.....							150	199			50	2	65
16	New Harbour.....	2						421	271			490	20	296
17	Tor Bay.....							42	56			100	2	91
18	Larry's River.....							231	154			225	15	132
19	Charlo's Cove.....							286	380			275	256	137
20	Cole Harbour.....	4						76	49			350	21	37
21	Port Felix.....				48		75	352	239			191	34	63
22	Whitehead.....	3			500	215	658	943	628	356		317	103	225
23	Raspberry and Dover				162	210		123	161	1,000		800	24	32
24	Canso & Canso Tittle	122			1,084		5,606	2,758	5,516	27,300	3,008	12,293	1036	455
25	Fox Island Main.....	2						125	83			226	8	17
26	Half Island Cove.....				232	21	372	24	32	2,473		265	109	125
27	Philip's Harbour.....							50	133			424	72	122
28	Queensport.....	25			475	30	1,539	253	339	1,496		648	199	226
29	Peas Brook.....							61	81			60	23	50
30	Halfway Cove.....							50	97			123	34	34
31	Sandy Cove and Cook's Cove.....							20	15			60	15	63
32	Guysboro and Manchester.....	60						15	18			17	2	44
33	Port Shoreham.....	80						25	18			30	5	47
34	St. Francis.....							22	64			93	3	17
35	Oyster Ponds.....							10	62			26	1	6
36	Sand Point.....							9	18			13	1	6
37	Middle Melford.....							8	5			21	7	30
38	Mulgrave and Auld's Cove.....	70			1,031		989	2	2	8,405	276	7	1	6
Totals.....		658	24	10	5,015	3,907	9,739	6,830	11,722	41,030	3,284	17,332	2046	2,651
Rates.....		15	8	20	18	10	2	3	6	2	6	4 50	4	4
Values.....		9870	192	200	90270	39070	19478	20490	70332	82060	19704	77994	8184	10,604

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. + Quintal = 112 lbs

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MARKETED.

Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State for
Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, bbl.	Alewives, salted, bbl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Qua- hangs, used fresh, bbl.	Clams and Qua- hangs, canned, case.	Soles, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Hair Seal skins, No.	Fish oil, gals.	Number.
244	60		2		17		2			14					4	200	1
288	50		2		73			30	7	9					2	230	2
543	162			7	27	12	1			20						310	3
181	24				2					12						110	4
148	28				23	7	4	35			35				2	90	5
105	22						1	8							1	40	6
106	54		12		7	15				5						80	7
92	38		20		2		2		6	10					1	30	8
471	248		506		162				12							220	9
272	344		328				2		40	6					2	160	10
22			3														11
73	109		170		4		1		67							175	12
77	115	672	576		51				389							208	13
76	113		233		6				78							100	14
47	118		300		8		1	20	20							126	15
25	38		233		23	70			188							560	16
25	37		27		10				190							203	17
137	205		50		20		3									300	18
153	229		42	2	50			5								720	19
68	102		43	5	30		5	40	4							59	20
100	380		157	17	64				270							604	21
137	205	505	23	500			7		250							502	22
16	24		33		30				100							50	23
441	87		27	2,582					793			342		400		1,572	24
17	25	2,172	58		2											70	25
40	60		98	5	6				10				40			350	26
15	22		58		30											115	27
	380				5		2	4						150		540	28
17	25	337	13													150	29
127	192		58													200	30
46	69		33			20										150	31
9	14		25			49	7	6								65	32
12	17		21				1									42	33
17	75		13	3			2	2								80	34
36	55		7					3								56	35
17	25		3	2												30	36
41	69		37					1						200		5	37
5	12		13				2	2								4	38
4,246	3,332	3,686	3,174	91	3,734	173	43	156	2,424	76	35	342	40	750	12	8,506	
4 50	1 75	7	13	4	10	7	10	5	4	2	4 50	5	5	5	1 25	40c.	
19,107	6,706	25802	41,262	364	37,340	1211	430	780	9,696	152	157	1710	200	3750	15	3,402	

Total Value.....\$600,532.

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught in a Green State in the County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.
Halifax County.																				
1	North Shore.....	12	120	100	1100	975	1950	500	1000	.....	.....	225	450	300	600	1500	9000	.....	1
2	East St. Margarets.....	59	590	300	3300	3255	6510	3000	6000	350	525	425	850	600	1200	2000	12000	.....	2
3	Indian Harbour.....	48	480	350	3850	5400	10800	4500	9000	1500	2250	675	1350	900	1800	3500	21000	.....	3
4	Peggys Cove.....	34	340	150	1650	1200	2400	700	1400	75	113	250	500	400	800	1030	6000	.....	4
5	Dover.....	100	1000	500	5500	5600	11200	4340	8680	1500	2250	615	1230	1500	3000	3040	18240	.....	5
6	Prospect.....	90	900	315	3465	3300	6600	2500	5000	200	300	675	1350	800	1600	1400	8400	.....	6
7	Terrence Bay.....	9	90	400	4400	5000	10000	4000	8000	1600	2400	575	1150	1450	2950	1500	9000	.....	7
8	Pennant.....	30	300	175	1925	3300	6600	2900	5800	400	600	340	680	700	1400	200	1200	.....	8
9	Sambo.....	28	280	240	2200	3600	7200	2500	5000	350	525	440	880	700	1400	600	3600	.....	9
10	Ketch Harbour.....	15	150	150	1550	2625	5250	1300	2600	500	750	430	860	800	1600	1000	6000	.....	10
11	Portuguese Cove.....	65	650	200	2200	500	1000	500	1000	50	75	295	590	1100	2200	1100	6600	.....	11
12	Herring Cove.....	75	750	250	2750	4500	9000	3500	7000	1650	2475	580	1160	2000	4000	2500	15000	.....	12
13	Ferguson's Cove.....	2	20	10	110	200	400	100	200	.....	.....	10	20	105	210	10	60	.....	13
14	Bedford and Grand Lake.....	5	50	10	110	25	50	5	10	.....	.....	8	16	25	50	5	30	.....	14
15	Halifax.....	2	20	6	66	25	50	5	10	.....	.....	7	14	50	100	5	30	.....	15
16	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devils Island.....	.....	.....	1236	8652	2743	4115	1400	2100	.....	.....	255	255	2507	2507	314	2198	.....	16
17	Cow Bay and Lawrencetown.....	11	132	600	4200	140	210	18	27	.....	.....	18	18	700	700	4	28	.....	17
18	Seaforth and Three Fathom Harb.	6	72	.....	.....	2815	4223	109	164	.....	.....	126	126	1830	1830	28	196	.....	18
19	West Chezzetcook.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6828	10243	279	279	.....	.....	273	273	5075	5075	60	420	.....	19
20	East Chezzetcook.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	401	53	80	.....	.....	72	72	1106	1106	.....	.....	.....	20
21	Pepeswick Harbour.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1979	2969	233	400	.....	.....	310	310	1430	1430	16	112	.....	21
22	Musquodoboit Harbour.....	74	888	.....	.....	3040	4560	538	807	.....	.....	909	909	2911	2911	20	140	.....	22
23	Jeddore.....	2	24	1678	8390	5690	3535	448	672	156	156	1263	1263	8145	8145	56	382	.....	23
24	Clam Harbour and Owls Head.....	7	84	1135	5675	1745	2518	96	144	126	126	91	91	6000	6000	38	266	.....	24
25	West Ship Harbour.....	2	26	.....	.....	604	906	40	60	.....	.....	36	36	1400	1400	10	70	.....	25
26	Pleasant Harbour.....	.....	.....	52	364	1010	1515	52	52	.....	.....	96	96	2401	2401	56	280	.....	26
27	Pleasant Harbour and Tangier.....	15	150	100	700	472	2208	373	373	.....	.....	756	750	3155	3155	65	325	.....	27
28	Pope's Harb. and Gerrard's Island.....	.....	.....	310	2170	2205	3307	134	134	.....	.....	98	98	4554	1554	103	515	.....	28
29	Spry Bay, Taylor's Head and Mus-haboon.....	20	200	150	1050	2903	4354	390	390	30	30	453	453	11501	11501	200	1000	29	

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30 Sheet Harbour and Sober Island...	110	1100	100	700	1930	2895	71	71	117	117	120	120	5000	5000	80	400	...	30
31 Beaver Harbr. and Port Dufferin...	15	150	1266	8862	452	678	61	61	...	...	84	84	420	420	...	...	...	31
32 Quoddy and Harrigan Cove...	20	200	818	5726	1127	1690	25	25	9	9	30	30	620	620	10	50	...	32
33 Moser River and Smith's Cove...	20	200	50	350	239	358	...	...	...	...	12	12	450	450	...	...	...	33
34 Mitchell Bay and Ecum Secum...	...	...	1512	10584	760	1140	75	75	...	...	102	102	1627	1627	...	...	...	34
Totals.....	876	8964	12123	91699	77454	135834	34745	66614	8613	12701	10643	16193	72262	83742	20420	122552	60	360

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

[illegible]

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State for the County of **Halifax**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwts.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, t quadrants.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quadrants.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quadrants.	Pollack, used fresh, cwt.	Pollack, dried, quadrants.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring used as bait, btl.	Number.
1	North Shore.....	12	.....	.....	80	230	248	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	50	.....	67	25	1
2	East St. Margarets.....	59	.....	.....	225	500	918	800	25	117	.....	117	.....	142	100	.....	100	100	2
3	Indian Harbour.....	48	.....	.....	260	1634	1200	1200	25	1083	500	500	.....	225	50	.....	150	200	3
4	Peggy's Cove.....	34	.....	.....	135	100	367	34	.....	34	25	25	.....	83	20	.....	110	25	4
5	Dover.....	100	.....	.....	400	400	1733	900	10	1140	500	500	.....	205	15	.....	378	175	5
6	Prospect.....	90	.....	.....	215	400	967	693	10	596	.....	67	.....	225	40	.....	187	100	6
7	Terrence Bay.....	9	.....	50	300	200	1600	600	8	1128	.....	533	.....	192	50	.....	333	200	7
8	Pennant.....	30	.....	.....	135	400	967	500	5	797	.....	134	.....	113	20	.....	127	150	8
9	Sambro.....	28	.....	294	152	800	933	500	3	665	.....	117	.....	146	25	.....	125	150	9
10	Ketch Harbour.....	15	.....	.....	115	300	775	300	293	138	.....	167	.....	144	25	.....	152	160	10
11	Portuguese Cove.....	65	.....	.....	165	300	67	300	6	63	.....	17	.....	99	25	.....	258	150	11
12	Herring Cove.....	75	.....	.....	220	500	1333	1000	10	423	.....	550	.....	193	25	.....	525	200	12
13	Ferguson's Cove.....	2	.....	.....	10	20	60	10	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	8	15	.....	30	.....	13
14	Bedford and Grand Lake.....	5	.....	.....	10	25	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	25	.....	.....	.....	14
15	Halifax.....	2	.....	.....	6	25	.....	605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25	.....	8	.....	15
16	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devil's Island.....	.....	.....	.....	1238	700	681	800	.....	200	.....	.....	20	77	40	.....	389	650	16
17	Cow Bay and Lawrencetown.....	11	.....	.....	600	8	44	6	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	225	1017	17
18	Seaforth and Three Fathom Harbour.....	6	.....	.....	.....	10	935	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	10	.....	566	6018	18
19	West Chezzetcook.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2272	12	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	91	10	.....	1555	20019	19
20	East Chezzetcook.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	88	2	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	24	4	.....	354	2220	20
21	Petpeswick Harbour.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	643	35	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	103	8	.....	425	7221	21
22	Musquodoboit Harbour.....	74	.....	.....	.....	13	1069	13	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	5	.....	927	6522	22
23	Jeddore.....	2	.....	470	738	10	1890	16	.....	144	.....	52	.....	421	7	.....	2620	13723	23
24	Clam Harbour and Owl's Head.....	7	.....	346	443	5	580	6	.....	30	.....	42	1	30	4	.....	1800	30024	24
25	West Ship Harbour.....	5	.....	.....	.....	4	200	4	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	450	20225	25
26	East Ship Harbour.....	.....	.....	.....	52	5	335	1	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	32	3	.....	786	2026	26
27	Pleasant Harbour and Tangier.....	15	.....	.....	100	8	488	4	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	250	5	.....	1035	2527	27
28	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island.....	.....	.....	95	120	9	732	2	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	31	4	.....	1500	2528	28

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products, Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Halifax**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, cwt.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alwives, used fresh, cwt.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Rel's, used fresh, cwt.	Sword Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, btl.	Oysters, used fresh, btl.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, btl.	Clams and Quahaugs, canned, cases.	Tongues and Sounds, pickled or dried, cwt.	Fish Oil, gal.	Number.
<i>Halifax County.</i>																				
1	North Shore.....	1410	30	...	12	...	325	...	30	80	120	10	40	40	...	60	...	7	540	1
2	East St. Margarets.....	1865	45	...	18	834	300	25	25	170	90	12	60	50	...	75	...	20	2200	2
3	Indian Harbour.....	3350	50	...	15	1200	100	...	5	120	20	25	20	30	...	45	...	20	4025	3
4	Peggy's Cove.....	955	15	...	6	50	75	...	1	40	9	16	12	30	...	15	...	5	775	4
5	Dover.....	2815	75	...	40	1500	400	...	22	60	90	10	60	50	...	80	...	30	4018	5
6	Prospect.....	1250	50	...	6	700	200	...	18	110	30	45	40	25	...	60	...	15	2225	6
7	Terrence Bay.....	1320	60	...	21	1000	160	...	21	90	60	7	26	57	...	60	...	30	3725	7
8	Pennant.....	170	10	...	60	1300	40	...	8	20	9	3	30	20	...	30	...	5	3725	8
9	Sambro.....	555	15	...	6	650	30	...	7	75	6	15	10	12	...	20	...	4	2296	9
10	Ketch Harbour.....	925	25	...	60	400	20	...	3	20	6	9	20	10	...	15	...	3	1618	10
11	Portuguese Cove.....	1085	5	...	21	20	35	...	4	30	9	10	16	12	...	27	...	5	448	11
12	Herring Cove.....	2440	20	...	18	1000	40	...	2	120	6	40	20	25	...	22	...	16	3410	12
13	Ferguson's Cove.....	10	...	...	6	...	15	...	8	15	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	13
14	Bedford and Grand Lake.....	5	5	60	86	...	10	...	31	...	60	...	...	1	...	35	...	...	...	14
15	Halifax.....	5	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	5	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	15
16	Dartmouth, Eastern Passage and Devil's Island.....	14	100	...	8	293	20	...	...	...	4	32	...	...	...	70	...	...	1066	16
17	Cow Bay and Lawrencetown.....	1	1	...	4	1	18	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	55	17
18	Seaforth and Three Fathom Harbour.....	4	8	...	8	10	22	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	705	18
19	West Chezzetcook.....	6	18	...	...	24	21	34	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	1900	...	...	2000	19
20	East Chezzetcook.....	...	...	...	...	3	17	14	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	1500	...	...	60	20
21	Petpeswick Harbour.....	...	3	...	10	27	22	2	...	4	9	7	...	...	...	1000	...	...	770	21
22	Musquodoboit Harbour.....	7	6	...	...	31	20	135	11	1	10	...	...	...	8	1200	...	...	1220	22
23	Jeddore.....	2	16	6	2	75	20	3	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	1900	23
24	Clam Harbour and Owl's Head.....	6	12	...	6	24	20	5	...	18	5	5	...	...	...	1790	60	...	508	24
25	West Ship Harbour.....	4	2	...	10	15	13	4	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	116	25
26	East Ship Harbour.....	2	18	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	250	26
27	Pleasant Harbour and Tangret.....	2	21	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	682	27
28	Pope's Harbour and Gerrard's Island.....	1	14	...	...	11	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	700	28

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Number.
	<i>Hants County.</i>																	
1	Hantsport to Tennycapc	10	120	42	84	10	15	14	112	455	569	20	160	.....	.....	24	36	1
2	Tennycapc to Maitland	8	96	5	10	4	6	5	40	.....	.....	4	32	.....	.....	6	10	2
3	Maitland to Shubenacadie.	10	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	48	285	427	3	24	3	15	.....	.....	3
4	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake	5	60	9	72	225	337	4	32	6	30	4
	Totals	33	396	47	94	14	21	34	272	965	1333	31	248	8	45	30	46	

Cwt. = 100 lb.

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THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Hants**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Bass, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Qualhaugs, used fresh, bri.	Number.
<i>Hants County.</i>										
1	Hantsport to Tennycape.....	10	42	10	14	455	20	....	24	1
2	Tennycape to Maitland.....	8	5	4	5	.	4	....	6	2
3	Maitland to Shubenacadie.....	10	....	....	6	285	3	....	3	3
4	Shubenacadie to Grand Lake.....	5	....	....	9	225	4	6	....	4
	Totals.....	33	47	14	34	965	31	9	30	
	Rates.....\$	15	2	2	10	2	10	10	2	
	Values.....\$	495	94	28	340	1930	310	90	60	

Total value..... \$3,347

*Cwt. = 100 lb.

†Quintal = 112 lb.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried pickled, canned, etc., State, for **District No. 2**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	3,053	30,942			
" used fresh..... "			2,954	44,310	
" canned..... cases			24	192	
" smoked..... cwt.			48	960	
					45,462
Lobsters..... "	75,073	429,915			
" canned..... cases			31,723	571,014	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			11,492	114,920	
					685,934
Cod..... "	139,208	225,572			
" used fresh..... "			16,650	33,300	
" green, salted..... "			7,253	21,759	
" dried..... "			36,058	216,348	
					271,407
Haddock..... "	135,368	200,775			
" used fresh..... "			50,117	100,234	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			4,294	25,764	
" dried..... "			25,550	114,976	
					240,974
Hake..... "	18,303	18,210			
" used fresh..... "			5	7	
" dried..... "			6,072	24,288	
					24,295
Pollock..... "	22,157	24,719			
" used fresh..... "			404	606	
" dried..... "			7,243	28,972	
					29,578
Herring..... "	136,659	130,432			
" used fresh..... "			4,964	9,928	
" smoked..... "			10,251	30,753	
" pickled..... brls.			27,349	123,070	
" used as bait..... "			13,332	24,206	
" used as fertilizer..... "			700	350	
					188,307
Mackerel..... cwt.	34,557	172,147			
" used fresh..... "			22,214	155,498	
" salted..... brls.			4,088	53,144	
					208,642
Shad..... cwt.	306	2,229			
" used fresh..... "			291	2,910	
" salted..... brls.			5	75	
					2,985
Alewives..... cwt.	3,571	5,050			
" used fresh..... "			2,103	4,206	
" salted..... brls.			491	1,964	
					6,170
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	13,199	86,310	13,199		131,990
Flounders..... "	2,013	1,231	2,013		10,065
Smelts..... "	3,385	16,856	3,385		23,695
Trout..... "	400	3,126	400		4,000
Albacore..... "	983	1,999	983		2,457
Soles..... "	342	274	342		1,710
Bass..... "	99	496	99		990
Eels..... "	935	3,120	935		4,675
Tom-cod..... "	16	16	16		80
Swordfish..... "	2,670	10,550	2,670		10,680
Mixed Fish..... "	528	264	528		792

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RECAPITULATION.

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried pickled, canned, etc., State, for **District No. 2**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Squid..... brls.	1,185	4,620	1,185		5,925
Oysters..... "	1,113	5,009	1,113		6,678
Clams..... "	8,582	9,253			
" canned..... cases.			8,487	16,974	
" used fresh.....			95	427	
					17,401
Tongues and Sounds..... cwt.			210		1,050
Hair Seal Skins..... No.			12		15
Fish Oil..... galls.			48,588		19,434
Totals		1,383,715			1,945,391

RECAPITULATION.

OF the number of Fishermen, etc., and of the number and Value of all Fishing Vessels Boats, Nets, etc., in **District No. 2**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	138	111,500
Boats (sail).....	3,866	149,750
" (gasoline).....	1,192	234,725
Carrying Smacks.....	81	45,630
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	34,416	317,338
Weirs.....	21	1,410
Trawls.....	4,399	53,749
Hand Lines.....	9,045	6,582
Lobster traps.....	309,622	254,474
" Canneries.....	91	137,175
Clam.....	1	100
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	122	197,080
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,793	234,976
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	829	220,140
Total value.....		1,964,629

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	654
" " Boats.....	4,785
" " Carrying Smacks.....	133
" Persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc.....	2,128
Total persons employed.....	7,700

DISTRICT No. 3.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, &c., used in the Fishing Industry, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.															Fishing Gear.																																
Fishing Districts.															Boats.						Carrying Smacks.		Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, &c.																								
															Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Value.			Men.			Sail.		Value.		Gasoline.		Value.		Men.		Number.		Value.											
Lunenburg County.															Number.			Value.			Men.			Sail.			Value.			Gasoline.			Value.			Men.			Number.			Value.			Number.		
															(40 tons and over.)	(20 to 40 tons.)	Number.	(10 to 20 tons.)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.						
1	Fox Point.....						100	2200	5	1200	54													157	5000	1																					
2	Mill Cove.....					600	4	120	3000	4	800	35												175	3800	2																					
3	Lodge and N. W. Cove.....					600	2	60	1500	5	1000	35												130	3900	3																					
4	Aspotogan.....							30	1000	5	1500	14												95	3700	4																					
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove.....		2			11500	49	165	4500	15	4000	66												360	7500	5																					
6	Chester Bay.....					1500	6	75	2000	8	2000	32												150	5000	6																					
7	Mahone and Martin's River.....	10				1500	171	120	3000	10	3000	32												160	2900	7																					
8	Tancocks.....		1			10000	59	250	18000	50	15000	110												800	14000	8																					
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury.....	77				896280	1685	115	4370	27	13500	193												828	18880	9																					
10	LaHave River and Islands.....	34	2			390840	709	136	5168	9	4500	175												1156	11000	10																					
11	Petite Rivière to Vogler's Cove.....							78	2964			109												680	6440	11																					
Totals.....		121	5	83	1361320	2685	1249	47702	138	46500	875	3	690	5										4691	81520																						

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry, in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.				Fishing Gear.				Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers, and Fish-houses.	
Trawl's.		Hand Lines		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>															
1	50	750	100	50	1000	1000	1000	1	200	15	1000	5	500	1	1
2	60	1000	100	50	1000	1000	1000	1	200	18	720	5	500	2	2
3	35	500	75	35	1500	1500	1500	1	600	20	600	15	600	3	3
4	5	75	40	20	2000	2000	2000	1	600	8	400	7	350	5	5
5	50	1200	300	150	3500	3500	3500	1	100	65	2150	25	1200	20	20
6	3	90	25	12	1500	1500	1500	1	200	10	400	8	800	6	6
7	70	2500	30	15	1000	1000	1000	1	100	35	6500	25	6000	7	7
8	185	3200	600	300	4000	4000	4000	1	110	60	2500	40	1000	20	20
9	474	11850	640	320	12500	12500	12500	1	600	199	29850	12	175000	8	8
10	228	5700	296	148	14200	14200	14200	1	600	130	28500	6	52000	10	10
11	18	450	218	109	9050	9050	9050	1	600	42	6300	...	...	10	10
	1178	27415	2424	1209	51250	51250	51250	6	3600	662	79120	148	237950	169	169
Totals.....															

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Queens**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.															
		Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				Carrying Smacks.			
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	(20 to 40 tons.) Number.	(10 to 20 tons.) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
	<i>Queens County.</i>			\$				\$			\$		\$			\$	
1	Port Medway.....					5	2350	18		26	2050	15	2750	90			
2	Mill Village.....									16	240			32			
3	Greenfield.....									13	260			13			
4	Liverpool, Western Head and Brooklyn.....	1	76	7000	25	1	2	4600	18	10	500	55	8250	87	1	1500	2
5	Gull Islands, White and Hunt's Point, Summerville.....									11	500	27	4000	45			
6	Port Mouton & S.W.P. Mouton.....						3	1200	9	10	500	25	3500	75	6	15000	18
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hebert, Sandy Bay.....											30	4500	40			
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows and Eastern Head..					1	500	2	20	1000	15	2250	65	1	500	2	
	Totals.....	1	76	7000	25	1	11	8650	47	106	5050	167	25250	447	8	17000	22

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.				Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Clam Can- neries.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish- houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$				
350	2950	20	100	240	144	3200	3200	1	1800	...	...	3	250	69	1780	20	720	12	1
60	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	160	18	180	12	120	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	250	14	200	...	...	...	3
30	15000	500	2000	300	225	8000	8000	1	2000	...	...	2	6000	60	3000	8	400	4	4
...		
6	3000	300	1200	400	300	10000	10000	4	8000	...	...	2	1000	25	2500	4	200	...	5
...		
1	500	100	400	200	150	5000	5000	1	500	...	...	...	...	10	500	4	200	...	7
2	1000	200	800	300	225	8000	8000	1	500	1	250	1	500	25	1250	8	400	...	8		
449	22810	1270	5100	1740	1269	42200	42200	8	12800	1	250	17	8160	271	10660	66	2540	71	...		

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of **Shelburne**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.—*Con.*

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.						Lobster Canneries.		Other Material.				Persons Employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses.						
	Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.			Fishing Piers and Wharves.					
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.				
Shelburne County.																			
1	Woods Harbour.....	376	4700	21	105	64	64	12655	12655	7	4000	1	100	9	1350	12	7700	122	1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point.....	290	2320	22	110	55	55	10700	10700	2	750	6	1250	44	2215	18	4200	20	2
3	Cape Island.....	1548	13940	750	3750	755	755	49380	49380	4	3500	6	1250	42	9500	51	32400	167	3
4	Barrington.....	30	180	...	...	60	60	2000	2000	...	...	3	300	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro.....	883	5425	35	175	522	522	6225	6225	...	...	3	275	81	5000	7	1400	26	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche.....	284	2090	63	320	75	75	4265	4265	1	200	1	20	6	1500	6	1700	30	6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde Riv. N. E. and N. W. Harb.	190	1600	50	350	65	65	690	690	...	...	...	...	24	240	11	285	7	8
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay.....	301	3560	45	315	90	90	4060	4060	...	...	...	...	55	1550	11	500	...	9
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Id.	450	2700	95	665	220	220	4500	4500	1	200	...	...	90	2000	34	2800	...	10
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown.....	300	1200	25	125	88	88	1200	1200	...	...	...	...	25	2950	15	1500	14	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point.....	726	6800	720	3600	320	320	3800	3800	...	...	...	...	70	7800	45	5000	20	11
12	Jordan, East and West.....	375	2150	64	320	155	155	3100	3100	2	300	...	...	67	2600	41	980	...	12
13	Lockeport.....	412	4633	810	5670	420	420	8540	8540	2	6500	5	146500	44	5670	70	65900	174	13
Totals.....		6165	51298	2700	15505	2889	2889	111115	111115	19	15450	19	148625	557	42375	321	124165	578	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and
Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.																
		Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.					Carrying Smacks.			
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	(40 tons and over) No.	(20 to 40 tons.) Number.	10 to 20 tons.) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.
			\$						\$			\$		\$			\$	
	<i>Yarmouth County.</i>																	
1	Port Maitland.....							1	500	5	2	700	51	15300	110			
2	Sandford.....							1	300	4	12	190	36	10800	94			
3	Yarmouth.....	6	180	21000	26	6	3	12	33600	185	10	800	82	24600	174	1	350	3
4	Arcadia.....							1	500	5	5	280	32	9600	74	1	250	2
5	Pinkney's Point.....										6	320	33	9900	76			
6	Comeau Hill.....										12	500	62	18600	140	2	600	4
7	Wedgeport.....	3	70	11000	18	1	1	1	5500	35	16	320	117	34100	264	2	600	5
8	Salmon River.....										20	100			24			
9	Tusket.....							1	300	3	85	540			90			
10	El Brook.....							2	900	15	11	120	2	600	12			
11	Argyle.....						1	5	2500	33	9	150	34	10200	77			
12	Pubnico.....					5	3	9	23800	161	19	280	66	19800	170	2	600	4
	Totals.....	9	250	32000	44	12	8	33	67900	446	207	4300	515	153500	1305	8	2400	18

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Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the County of during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.										Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-Houses.	Number.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.		Weirs		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
190	3400	..	...	100	500	300	300	8100	8100	3	1800	3	200	15	1500	1	1200	75	1
185	7905	..	...	60	300	200	200	6150	6150	1	900	1	150	4	1000	1	100	55	2
420	4275	..	...	160	800	940	940	14004	14004	3	3200	4	5000	22	20800	15	220500	400	3
130	650	1	200	12	60	70	70	6440	6440	2	1200	...	...	3	150	2	1200	36	4
160	810	..	...	15	75	90	80	4008	4008	...	...	...	...	3	150	2	400	5	5
260	1300	3	900	42	210	290	290	12600	12600	3	3000	...	...	5	3000	3	2400	80	6
425	4160	13	2600	64	320	550	550	19150	19150	3	3600	1	400	25	2000	7	7700	125	7
45	250	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	...	...	4	8
350	1620	5	1500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1950	2	1000	36	9
92	445	..	...	...	...	...	...	200	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	600	...	10
210	1260	..	...	32	160	70	70	5080	5080	...	...	...	...	8	1000	2	1200	20	11
410	3280	3	700	20	100	420	420	12950	12950	4	4400	3	1400	33	4300	6	6200	138	12
2877	29355	25	5900	505	2525	2930	2930	88682	88682	19	18100	12	7150	142	35910	43	242500	974	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of Digby, Province

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.															Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.			
		Steam Vessels.			Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats					Carrying Smacks.						
		Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	40 tons & over		Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	
						to 20 tons.	10 to 20 tons.													
					No.	No.	No.													
<i>Digby County.</i>																				
1	Digby and vicinity...				5	2	37000	140			15	4500	30	3	2000	6				
2	Bay View and Cullo- den								12	600	17	3400	58				34	340		
3	Gullivers Cove and Waterford.								15	750	16	3200	38				74	740		
4	Centerville	1	32	6000	5	1	1	8200	27	25	500	25	10000	60	1	400	2	50	400	
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove					1		1000	3	20	410	16	4000	50	1	200	2	55	1290	
6	Little River and Whale Cove						1	1000	2	30	860	22	6600	50	3	2700	6	51	600	
7	Tiddville and East Ferry									17	650	18	4500	53			68	680		
8	Tiverton and Central Grove				1	2		5500	26	20	600	80	30000	200	2	1200	4	202	2200	
9	Freeport				3	1		7500	48	75	1000	65	19500	170	4	5000	12	130	1300	
10	Westport				1	1		3700	23	50	500	70	21000	180	2	1500	4	250	2500	
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton									33	650	8	1500	37			8	80		
12	Plympton to Wey- mouth									16	320	25	6250	60			104	1040		
13	New Edinburgh									5	70	22	5500	54			110	1100		
14	Belliveau and White Cove									14	280	17	4250	62			75	750		
15	Grosses Coques									4	80	10	2500	28			15	150		
16	Church Point					3	1000	15	10	200	5	1200	30				20	200		
17	Little Brook and Co- meauville					1	1200	5	26	390	20	5000	92				4	40		
18	Saulnierville								12	180	9	1850	42				10	100		
19	Meteghan River								9	320	7	1750	34				20	200		
20	Meteghan					2	1000	10	20	400	14	3150	68	1	1800	3	40	400		
21	Comeau's Cove								9	180	5	1250	28				10	100		
22	Bear Cove								20	300	12	3000	64				20	200		
23	Cape St. Mary's					1	11	4800	64	10	500	45	15750	110	1	400	2	100	1000	
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers									15	360	14	3250	58			20	200		
Total..		1	32	6000	5	11	4	23	71900	363	467	9980	557	162900	1656	18	15200	41	1470	15616

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.				Other Material.								Persons employed in Canneries Freezers and Ice-houses.	
Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Salmon Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.					
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Persons employed in Canneries Freezers and Ice-houses.	Number.		
2	700	500	3500	25	25	1500	1500	..	..	..	..	9	11400	32	45000	12	33000	150	1
..	..	78	546	20	20	2000	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	200	..	..	..	2
4	2000	96	672	50	50	2000	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	300	..	..	..	3
..	..	260	1820	25	25	1500	1500	1	27000	..	..	5	500	22	4700	1	500	75	4
2	1300	66	462	45	45	1600	1600	1	1500	..	..	8	1500	13	1800	..	..	..	5
2	1300	150	1050	25	25	2000	2000	4	12000	..	..	4	600	22	3000	15	10000	50	6
1	1800	74	518	320	320	1600	1600	..	..	..	..	1	25	15	1000	4	1000	..	7
..	..	750	5250	500	500	4500	4500	1	1500	..	..	2	900	47	7500	24	22000	100	8
..	..	430	3110	250	250	3000	3000	..	..	..	..	4	750	73	8300	26	4100	15	9
..	..	340	2380	300	300	3500	3500	2	2500	..	..	5	1500	24	3110	35	11600	55	10
2	2600	15	105	36	36	200	200	..	..	..	..	3	75	7	300	..	..	..	11
2	600	80	560	106	106	1100	1100	..	..	..	..	4	205	17	500	5	2000	..	12
1	150	175	1050	54	54	2000	2000	1	300	..	..	3	75	10	4200	..	..	10	13
1	800	150	900	50	50	400	400	..	..	..	..	6	150	19	4140	..	..	25	14
4	600	40	240	10	10	400	400	1	1800	..	..	1	25	4	200	..	..	18	15
..	..	25	150	60	60	750	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1850	..	..	25	16
..	..	12	72	100	100	2400	2400	1	500	..	..	..	..	22	850	..	..	25	17
..	..	10	60	80	80	1800	1800	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	960	..	..	..	18
2	300	20	120	40	40	1000	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	300	..	..	5	19
..	..	20	120	80	80	2100	2100	1	400	..	..	2	100	13	800	..	..	30	20
..	..	..	..	65	65	1700	1700	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	175	..	..	..	21
..	..	20	120	100	100	2000	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2000	..	..	..	22
..	..	20	120	400	400	5000	5000	2	900	..	..	..	..	35	875	..	..	80	23
..	..	..	..	76	76	400	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	45	..	..	..	24
30	12150	3331	22925	2817	2817	44450	44450	15	48400	..	..	57	17805	446	92105	122	84200	663	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in the County of **Annapolis**,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.										
		Sailing & Gasoline Vessels.						Boats.				
		(40 tons and over Number.	(20 to 40 tons) Number.	(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	
					\$			\$		\$		
	Annapolis County.											
1	Margaretsville.....						7	140	9	2500	30	
2	Port George.....						35	720	9	2250	50	
3	Port Lorne.....						5	150	8	2000	25	
4	Hampton.....						8	400	3	750	14	
5	Phinney Cove.....						30	600	10	2500	65	
6	Parker's Cove.....		1		800	10	30	600	25	5500	75	
7	Hilsburne.....	1	1		2500	24	20	400	15	3700	50	
8	Litchfield.....						10	200	17	4000	50	
9	Port Wade.....	3			2 6500	68	10	200	7	1400	24	
10	Victoria Beach.....						35	700	48	10000	120	
11	Deep Brook and Clementsport.....						8	160	7	1500	25	
12	Annapolis, Lequille and Nictaux Rivers.....						40	600	.....	.....	40
	Totals.....	4	2	2	9800	102	238	4870	158	36100	568	

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels Industry in the County of **Kings**,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.							
		Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.			Boats.				
		(10 to 20 tons) Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.
<i>Kings County.</i>									
1	Morden and vicinity				6	120	5	1400	20
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie's Wharf				3	60	2	500	12
3	Harbourville	1	300	3	2	30	2	500	10
4	Canada Creek				7	140	1	250	15
5	Chipman's Brook and Hunting Point	1	400	4	4	90	1	150	10
6	Hall's Harbour	3	1500	9	10	200	4	1000	25
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault				2	40			6
8	Baxter's Harbour				9	135	1	250	25
9	Whalen Beach and Wells Cove				2	40			4
10	Scott's Bay				4	100	3	900	14
11	Blomidon and Kingsport				2	40	2	300	12
12	Inland waters								
	Totals	5	2,200	16	51	995	21	5250	153

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Boats and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-1915.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.										Persons employed in canneries, freezers and fish-houses.
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, &c.		Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.						
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.					
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$					
30	300	2	400	6	150	125	125	100	100	3	200	10	1000	2	1000	..	1			
50	500	2	300	30	360	200	200	500	500	9	450	15	750	..	..	..	2
50	500	2	300	15	180	125	125	300	300	2	150	10	500	..	..	..	3
20	200	2	200	16	192	50	50	300	300	3	200	4	400	..	..	..	4
80	800	..	..	50	1250	200	200	1500	1500	..	..	20	600	..	..	..	5
60	600	..	..	150	1800	200	200	2000	2000	2	400	30	2500	1	1000	10	6	
45	450	..	..	175	2190	100	100	400	400	3	2200	7	1500	2	800	40	7	
30	300	..	..	109	2500	75	75	1000	1000	1	100	12	1200	..	..	..	8
..	..	3	400	250	6525	55	55	400	400	2	1000	11	3000	3	3000	10	9			
25	250	..	..	240	6000	200	200	2000	2000	1	700	40	2000	10	2000	40	10	
4	40	6	800	8	200	50	50	..	..	1	1500	10	1500	7	1500	..	11	
..	..	3	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1000	..	12
394	3940	20	2700	1040	21347	1380	1380	8500	8500	27	6900	169	14950	35	10300	100				

and Boats and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.										Other Material.							
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, &c.		Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Freezers and Ice- houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Fishing Piers and Wharves.			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
5	50	5	1000	..	..	40	40	150	150	4	100	5	100	1	5000
4	40	2	400	..	..	20	20	100	100	1	15	1	20	2	7000
6	60	3	600	..	..	10	10	..	..	2	40	4	100	1	12000
10	100	3	800	..	..	30	30	190	190	3	50	6	120	1	8000
9	90	3	700	4	20	20	20	..	..	1	20	3	45	1	5000
16	160	2	500	10	50	30	30	100	100	4	80	5	100	1	10000		
..	..	2	400	..	..	6	6	..	..	2	30	2	40	..	..
15	150	2	400	5	25	40	40	25	25	2	30	5	100	1	4000		
2	20	1	250	..	..	8	8	..	..	1	15	1	15	..	..
10	100	6	1500	7	35	25	25	100	100	5	100	7	200	1	5000		
4	40	1	200	..	..	14	14	..	..	1	15	2	40	1	10000
..	..	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	810	31	6950	26	130	243	243	665	665	26	495	41	880	10	66000		

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.
	<i>Lunenburg County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Fox Point.....			93	778	360	739	485	740			75	75
2	Mill Cove.....			93	778	495	1019	648	1029	150	150	108	108
3	N. W. Cove and Lodge.....			222	1616	213	457	312	479	15	15	3	3
4	Aspotogan			94	840	180	426						
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove.....			501	4670	2655	8258	135	216			710	710
6	Chester	19	435	1718	16665	214	451					9	9
7	Mahone Bay and Martins River..	8	170	25	150	18263	40605	2775	4406	2100	2100	1260	1260
8	Tancooks			396	3720	3735	8892	2300	3580			2310	2310
9	Lunenburg Harbor to Kingsbury.			537	5570	213279	462104	51975	69300			9	10
10	La Have River.....	62	1364	463	4630	124188	269074	26691	35588			237	276
11	Petite Rivière to Vogler's Cove..	31	682	429	4290	3345	7247	405	540			381	444
	Totals.....	120	2651	4591	43707	366927	799272	85726	115878	2265	2265	5102	5205

Cwt. = 100 lb.

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CATCH.

Green State in the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during 1914-15.

Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Sword-Fish, cwt.	Sword-Fish, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Scallops, brl.	Scallops, value.	Number.
	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
320	171	305	1440	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	81	9	45	...	...	...	...	1
117	117	223	1102	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	140	21	105	...	...	...	...	2
127	70	831	3524	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	33	165	...	...	...	...	3
490	320	687	2838	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	33	165	...	...	...	...	4
4863	4826	585	2370	...	...	20	100	...	...	21	21	49	245	...	...	...	...	5
925	525	132	528	33	33	...	...	83	830	...	...	...	...	40	160	385	1095	6
310	260	122	488	12	12	50	250	69	690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
14566	14426	1672	6688	...	...	5	25	...	...	...	...	20	100	...	...	5275	15620	8
6223	8340	1632	6528	...	...	120	600	17	170	...	...	62	310	...	...	...	...	9
4383	5844	1569	6276	...	...	121	605	41	410	...	...	16	80	...	...	...	...	10
648	864	408	1632	...	...	14	70	11	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
32974	35763	8166	33414	45	45	330	1650	221	2210	401	401	243	1215	40	160	5660	16715	

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh* and frozen, cwts.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwts.	Cod, used fresh, cwts.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, fresh, cwts.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, fresh, cwts.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, fresh, cwts.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, as bait, brls.	Number.
<i>Lunenburg County.</i>															
1	Fox Point .....	.....	10	73	21	103	264	74	.....	.....	24	17	10	147	1
2	Mill Cove .....	.....	10	73	12	161	410	79	.....	50	15	31	39	.....	2
3	Lodge and N.W. Cove .....	.....	22	178	207	2	112	67	15	.....	8	.....	4	58	3
4	Aspotogan .....	.....	38	19	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	170	4
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove .....	.....	199	103	.....	885	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	1593	42	5
6	Chester .....	.....	720	278	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	400	6
7	Mahone Bay and Martin's River	8	.....	25	.....	6088	.....	925	700	.....	.....	3	70	50	7
8	Tancocks .....	.....	60	276	.....	1245	240	686	.....	.....	.....	420	4762	140	8
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury .....	.....	28	501	.....	71093	.....	17325	.....	.....	.....	770	2085	.....	9
10	La Have River	62	45	373	.....	41396	.....	8897	.....	.....	.....	79	1461	.....	10
11	Petite-Riviere to Vogler's Cove	31	62	305	.....	11115	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	127	216	.....	11
	Totals	120	1104	2204	240	122219	1161	28188	15	750	42	1687	10332	1007	
	Rates	22	18	16	2.50	7	1.75	4.50	1.50	3	1.50	3.50	4	2	
	Values	2640	21492	35264	600	855533	2032	126846	22	22550	63	5904	41328	2014	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Lunenburg, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.											Number.
	<i>Lunenburg County.</i>											
1	Fox Point	305										30
2	Mill Cove	185	16									80
3	N.W. Cove and Lodge	365	155									50
4	Aspotogan	165	174									10
5	Bayswater, Blandford and Deep Cove	130	152									4
6	Chester	12	40									400
7	Malone Bay and Martin's River	20	33	21	4							6
8	Tancocks	57	539	6	2							5000
9	Lunenburg Harbour to Kingsbury		544									500
10	La Have River		523									19800
11	Petite-Riviere to Vogler's Cove		136									13200
	Totals	1239	2312	27	6	330	221	401	243	40	5660	39070
	Rates	5	12	1	4	5	10	2	5.50	4	3	29c.
	Values	6195	27741	27	24	1650	2210	802	1337	160	16980	11330
	Total value											\$1,164.447

* Cwt = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobster, cwt.	Lobster, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.
	<i>Queens County.</i>		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢
1	Port Medway.....	58	1044	672	7392	1563	2344	220	330	84	168	306	459	1684	1684
2	Mill Village.....	43	774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Greenfield.....	26	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Brooklyn, Liverpool and Western Head.....	26	468	1000	7800	560	840	500	750	150	175	100	125	7500	7500
5	Gull Island, White and Hunts Point and Summerville.....	...	...	900	7020	415	622	400	660	50	57	600	710	1000	1000
6	Port Mouton and S. W. Port Mouton.....	...	...	1362	10700	1000	1500	500	750	200	230	200	250	7500	7500
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hébert and Sandy Cove.....	...	...	800	6240	200	300	206	300	100	115	100	125	4000	4000
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows and Eastern Head.....	...	...	1000	7800	440	660	400	600	300	345	150	187	2200	2200
	Totals.....	153	2754	5734	46952	4178	6266	2220	3330	884	1090	1456	1896	23884	23884

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

State, in the County of **Queens**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15

Mackerel, cwts.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwts.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwts.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwts.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwts.	Trout, value.	Albacore, cwts.	Albacore, value.	Eels, cwts.	Eels, value.	Sword-fish, cwts.	Sword-fish, value.	Mixed fish, cwts.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, brls.	Squid, value.	Seals, No.	Seals, value.	Claus, brls.	Claus, value.	Number.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
77	385	69	55	30	240	50	500	16	160	10	50	20	100	6	24	8	16	4	8	70	70	8	24	1
.....	.....	695	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	600	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
1500	7500	250	250	10	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	250	100	250	10	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
100	500	.....	.....	20	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
500	2500	.....	.....	20	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	375	.....	.....	10	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
275	1375	.....	.....	15	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
2000	10000	.....	.....	20	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	250	.....	.....	20	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
4452	22260	1614	1341	115	792	50	500	49	490	185	925	120	350	56	474	8	16	4	8	70	70	8	24	.....

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintal.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintal.	Hake and cusk, dried, quintal.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintal.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.
	<i>Queens County.</i>													
1	Port Medway.	58		672	225		398	82	43	25		91		408
2	Mill Village.	43												
3	Greenfield.	26												
4	Liverpool, Western Head, Brooklyn.	26		300	110		150	200	134	50	25	25	25	2000
5	Gull Islands, White and Hunt's Point, Summer-ville.			100	40		125	100	75	17		200		300
6	Port Mouton and S. W. Port Mouton.		1606	1200	150	200	150	200	150	66		66		2000
7	Port Joli, Port L'Hebert Sandy Cove.			100	40		57	100	25	17		33		1000
8	East and West Berlin, Beach Meadows, & Eastern Head.			150	254		62	100	50	100		50		125
	Totals.	153	1606	2522	819	200	942	782	477	275	25	465	25	5833
	Rates. \$	18	18	16	2	3	6.25	2	5	4	1	4	1	4
	Values. \$	2754	28908	40352	1638	600	5887	1564	2385	1100	25	1860	25	23332

Total value \$.

*Cwt. =100 lb. Quintal—112 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

Green State in the County of **Queens**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the 1914-15.

Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, bbl.	Halibut, used fresh, Cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Beals, used fresh, cwt.	Swordfish, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwt.	Squid, used as bait, bbl.	Clams, and quahaugs, used fresh, bbl.	Hair seal skins, No.	Fish oil, gal.	Number.
203	77	500	23	30	50	16	10	20	6	8	4	8	70	90	1
		390	65			33									2
			70												3
738	1500	100	50	10			50	100	10						4
50	100			20											5
750	500			20			75		10						6
500	275			15					10						7
912	2000			20			50		20						8
3153	4452	990	208	115	50	49	185	120	56	8	4	8	70	90	
2	5	2	4	7	10	10	5	5	9	2	2	3	1	40c.	
6306	22260	1980	832	805	500	490	925	600	504	16	8	24	70	36	

\$145,786

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Number.
<i>Shelburne County.</i>																						
1	Wood's Harbour	...	...	7741	83418	1045	1568	155	155	...	...	...	...	8554	8554	1430	6435	...	...	91	637	1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point	...	...	2722	29382	535	802	117	117	...	...	449	449	3402	3402	37	166	...	...	...	...	2
3	Cape Island	...	...	13241	142688	19814	29721	5366	5366	40	40	763	763	7800	7800	1235	5558	...	...	1328	9296	3
4	Barrington	...	...	692	7457	1803	2705	52	52	...	...	675	675	650	650	...	...	900	900	...	...	4
5	Port-La-Tour and Baccaro	...	...	126	1357	9223	13834	2194	2194	...	...	1118	1118	10735	10735	37	166	...	...	51	387	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche	...	...	249	2683	4198	6297	2139	2139	...	...	30	30	2740	2740	500	2250	...	...	...	...	6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N.E. and N.W. Harbour	...	...	105	980	833	1302	397	439	...	...	...	...	178	133	50	250	1250	938	...	...	7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay	...	...	183	1738	624	1080	377	412	...	...	103	79	2400	1800	87	612	...	...	3	18	8
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island	...	...	1119	11040	2680	5360	2110	2954	...	...	630	527	9645	7234	455	2525	110	83	...	...	9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown	...	...	308	2990	710	1149	582	783	...	...	200	170	4225	3169	30	150	37	28	...	...	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point	...	...	430	4140	2920	5256	2160	3024	...	...	450	390	8586	6102	750	3750	110	82	150	1350	11
12	Jordan, East and West	...	...	776	7643	947	1616	643	817	...	...	88	66	7531	5648	233	1447	6	4	10	6012	12
13	Lockeport	...	...	8595	82628	46700	84060	24450	34230	11520	11520	7209	6488	40631	31464	1001	7140	28	21	1508	10135	13
	Totals	37	491	36287	378094	93032	154750	40742	52682	11560	11560	11715	10755	107027	89731	5845	30449	2441	2056	3141	21853	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, in the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Bels, cwt.	Bels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	Number.
1	Wood's Harbour			91	364	2	14			8	27			1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point			293	1172					32	288			2
3	Cape Island			554	2216					60	540			3
4	Barrington													4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro			45	180									5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche													6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N. E. and N. W., Harbour	3	39							10	75			7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay													8
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island													9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Bircetown	66	858											10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point	21	273									200	200	11
12	Jordan, East and West	59	767	5	20									12
13	Lockeport			1137	5637			100	35	567	4246	805	805	13
	Totals	149	1937	2145	9539	2	14	100	35	672	5176	1005	1005	

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Shelburne, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, + quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
Shelburne County.																
1	Wood's Harbour . . . . .	.....	2652	2437	.....	261	174	5	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	5170	1
2	Shag Harbour and Bear Point. . . . .	.....	730	1262	.....	134	90	5	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	150	1382	2
3	Cape Island. . . . .	.....	3282	6677	.....	4954	3302	16	.....	1783	.....	13	.....	254	520	3
4	Barrington. . . . .	.....	.....	692	.....	451	301	2	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	225	80	4
5	Port La Tour and Baccaro. . . . .	.....	.....	126	.....	2306	1538	14	.....	767	.....	.....	.....	375	6557	5
6	Cape Negro and Blanche. . . . .	.....	.....	249	.....	1050	700	8	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	10	734	6
7	Port Saxon, Clyde River, N.E. and N.W. Harbour . . . . .	.....	.....	105	.....	62	170	.....	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	7
8	Black Point, Red Head and Round Bay. . . . .	.....	.....	183	.....	100	156	125	.....	75	.....	.....	22	24	250	8
9	Roseway, Carleton Village and McNutt's Island. . . . .	.....	209	701	.....	411	455	1200	.....	301	.....	.....	45	174	4181	9
10	Gunning Cove, Churchover and Birchtown. . . . .	.....	.....	308	.....	162	163	98	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	59	2225	10
11	Shelburne and Sandy Point. . . . .	.....	.....	430	.....	1566	430	1259	.....	299	.....	.....	.....	134	2856	11
12	Jordan, East and West. . . . .	.....	.....	776	.....	49	196	300	.....	102	.....	.....	10	23	1931	12
13	Lockeport. . . . .	.....	1814	4967	13521	6646	6619	8091	3573	3063	1333	3392	720	2163	.....	13
	Totals.	37	8687	18913	15871	16472	14314	11123	3573	7467	1333	3405	797	3591	25390	
	Rates.	18	18	16	3 25	4	6	2	7	5	1.50	4	1.50	5	1.50	
	Values.	666	156366	302608	51580	65888	85884	22246	25011	37335	1999	13620	1195	17955	38985	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. Quintal = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Shelburne**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15--*Concluded.*

[illegible]

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Number.
<i>Yarmouth County.</i>																		
1	Port Maitland...	57	912	3924	42946	1680	2973	1020	1530	530	530	1900	1900	1453	1453	416	2170	1
2	Sandford...	78	1248	4130	45053	1568	2775	900	1350	525	525	1600	1600	1362	1362	615	3209	2
3	Yarmouth...			8496	91211	37700	63975	30100	45150	10905	10855	12159	12159	7461	7461	217	1134	3
4	Armadia...			2311	24812	686	1214	360	540	130	130	370	370	1557	1557	16	84	4
5	Pinkney's Point...			2321	31456	672	1189	600	900	115	115	445	445	1162	1162	42	220	5
6	Comeau Hill...			8850	95297	2367	4189	1500	2250	925	925	586	586	3642	3642	237	1239	6
7	Wedgeport...			9255	99174	2286	4046	1174	1761	950	950	425	425	6072	6072	440	2289	7
8	Salmon River...	5	82															8
9	Tusket...		938		864													9
10	Eel Brook...	56		83														10
11	Argyle...			2400	26856	641	1134	340	510	125	125	126	126	2552	2552	67	351	11
12	Pubnicoes...			9249	99165	21100	36925	4700	7050	1765	1695	5680	5680	5391	5391	330	1716	12
	Totals...	196	3180	51519	556834	68698	120420	40634	61041	15910	15850	23291	23291	30852	30852	2380	12412	

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alwives, cwt.	Alwives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Swordfish, cwt.	Swordfish, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, Cocksles and other Shell Fish, cwt.	Dulse, Crabs, Cocksles and other Shell Fish, value.	Number.
Yarmouth County.																						
1	Port Maitland					6	48									460	345	4	8			1
2	Sandford.					7	56									520	390	6	12			2
3	Yarmouth			15	15	2067	16497							214	1274	900	675	250	500			3
4	Arcadia			35	35			35	420									25	50			4
5	Pinkney's Point																	10	20			5
6	Comeau Hill.					19	152									64	48	23	46			6
7	Wedgeport.			30	30	41	328			481	2071					84	63	54	108			7
8	Salmon River			1600	1600			36	432			20	130									8
9	Tusket.	26	205	6119	6119			366	4380			76	494									9
10	Eel Brook.			110	110			138	1656			52	338									10
11	Argyle.			65	65			18	216			50	325									11
12	Pubnicoes.			9	9	195	1560	224	2688	16	69	24	156			260	195	210	420	36	86	12
Totals.		26	205	7983	7983	2335	18641	817	9792	497	2140	222	1443	214	1274	2288	1716	732	1464	171		408

Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintal.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtl.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtl.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried, qtl.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Number.
<i>Yarmouth County.</i>																		
1 Port Maitland.....	57	1081	1761	.....	390	268	.....	.....	304	.....	158	.....	565	18	.....	93	578	1
2 Sandford.....	78	1087	1957	.....	385	288	.....	.....	265	.....	156	.....	476	16	.....	86	544	2
3 Yarmouth.....	.....	1391	5715	8700	11286	2122	9878	8206	1246	397	3494	254	3935	1006	1814	800	213	3
4 Acadia.....	.....	678	955	.....	10	91	.....	.....	107	.....	39	.....	110	8	.....	425	105	4
5 Pinkney's Point.....	.....	735	1352	.....	186	89	.....	.....	179	.....	34	.....	133	40	24	326	48	5
6 Comeau Hill.....	.....	2537	3775	.....	150	614	.....	.....	447	.....	275	.....	175	440	1120	160	241	6
7 Wedgeport.....	.....	2743	3768	29	164	574	.....	.....	350	.....	283	.....	126	420	1070	676	742	7
8 Salmon River.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Tusket.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10 Eel Brook.....	.....	28	27	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	102	.....	37	.....	37	28	1262	.....	.....	10
11 Argyle.....	.....	694	1011	9	136	969	.....	.....	1540	.....	538	.....	1800	505	1250	819	64	11
12 Pubnicoes.....	.....	2909	3432	11	9052	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Totals.....	196	13883	23753	8761	21939	5072	9878	8206	4540	397	5014	254	7417	2481	6572	3385	2835	
Rates.....	20	18	16	2 10	4	6 10	2	8	4 10	1 10	3 20	1 10	4 20	1 60	4 10	3 60	2	
Values.....	\$ 3920	\$ 249894	\$ 380048	\$ 18306	\$ 87756	\$ 30039	\$ 19756	\$ 65648	\$ 18614	\$ 436	\$ 16 144	\$ 279	\$ 31151	\$ 3969	\$ 26945	\$ 12186	\$ 5070	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Quintal = 112 lbs.

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THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Yarmouth**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15 --*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, brl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Aliewives, used fresh, cwt.	Aliewives, salted, brl.	Hallibut, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Albacore, used fresh, cwt.	Eels, used fresh, cwt.	Sword fish, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahangs, used fresh, brl.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other Shell Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Fish Oil, gall.	Number.
<i>Yarmouth County.</i>																
1	Port Maitland	416										460	4			90
2	Sandford	615										520	6			2
3	Yarmouth	217			15		2067				214	900	250			36
4	Acadia	16			35			35					25			4
5	Pinkney's Point	24	6				19					64	10			9
6	Comeau Hill	201	12				41					84	23			46
7	Wedgeport	365	25						481				54			7
8	Salmon River				30			36		20						42
9	Tusket			26	1300	100				76						9
10	Eel Brook				3095	1008		386		52						10
11	Argyle	37	10		20	30		138					210			11
12	Pubnicoes	285	15		9	15	195	224	16	24		266	150			1800
	Totals	2176	68	26	4524	1153	2355	817	497	222	214	2388	732	171		2934
	Rates	8 20	12.50	10	1.50	3.50	9	16	5	6.50	7	1	2			30c.
	Values	17843	850	260	6786	4035	21015	13072	2485	1443	1498	2288	1464	684		880
Total value.		\$1,045,656														

\$1,045,656

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	LoBSTERS, cwt.	LoBSTERS, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and cusk, cwt.	Hake and cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Number.
<i>Digby County.</i>																				
1	Digby and vicinity.....	12	180	315	3780	16550	28962	44000	110000	8025	7623	1670	1670	1045	784	10	50	..	..	1
2	Bay View and Culloden.....	..	..	500	6000	550	962	1000	2500	1100	1045	500	500	20	15	..	..	..	..	2
3	Gulliver's Cove to Waterford.....	60	900	500	6000	970	1697	1200	3000	4000	3800	1500	1500	2425	1819	570	2850	..	..	3
4	Centreville.....	..	..	760	9120	3560	23730	29119	72706	6312	5996	350	350	2430	1825	..	..	..	..	4
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove.....	..	..	620	7440	1500	2625	1200	3000	1500	1425	460	460	2160	1620	900	4500	..	..	5
6	Little River and Whale Cove.....	..	..	1800	21600	1275	2231	12200	30300	7225	6804	150	150	1900	1425	20	100	..	..	6
7	Tiddville and East Ferry.....	..	..	350	4200	986	1726	400	1000	3250	3087	1520	1520	1046	785	420	2100	..	..	7
8	Tiverton and Central Grove.....	..	..	2000	24000	13450	23537	3450	8625	27170	25812	4000	4000	460	345	20	100	..	..	8
9	Freepoint.....	..	..	1650	19800	5814	10175	29800	5750	19562	18584	5200	5200	1100	825	..	..	..	..	9
10	Westport.....	..	..	2400	28800	11550	20213	4200	10500	12500	11875	6300	6300	1260	945	..	..	..	..	10
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton.....	2	30	10	120	85	149	50	125	80	228	124	124	1660	1245	20	100	..	..	11
12	Plympton and Weymouth.....	..	..	185	2220	234	409	310	775	240	228	300	300	250	187	30	150	..	..	12
13	New Edinburgh.....	..	..	1000	16000	5	10	421	525	..	..	30	30	70	70	40	200	..	..	13
14	Belliveau and White Cove.....	..	..	64	1024	35	70	9110	11387	..	..	200	250	4032	4032	436	2952	..	..	14
15	Grosses Coques.....	..	..	..	..	9	18	1388	1735	..	..	..	..	2400	2400	12	60	..	..	15
16	Church Point.....	..	..	284	3968	245	490	42	53	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	16
17	Little Brook and Comeauville.....	..	..	1922	30752	815	1630	129	161	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	17
18	Saulnierville.....	..	..	350	5000	690	1380	115	144	..	..	..	..	50	50	28	140	..	..	18
19	Meteghan River.....	..	..	338	5408	715	1430	573	716	..	..	..	..	76	76	36	252	..	..	19
20	Meteghan.....	..	..	1102	17632	1949	3898	1295	1295	300	300	170	212	90	90	18	90	..	..	20
21	Comeau's Cove.....	..	..	266	4256	1058	2116	332	332	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
22	Bear Cove.....	..	..	304	4864	846	1692	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
23	Cape St. Mary's.....	..	..	3879	62064	1921	3842	816	820	..	..	..	..	50	50	2	10	..	..	23
24	Salmon and Beaver River.....	4	120	..	..	365	730	131	131	..	..	..	..	38	38	..	..	..	..	24
Totals.....		78	1230	20599	284048	65177	133722	113881	266871	91214	86668	22786	22878	23430	19494	2562	13654	5	75	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Fishing Districts.		Number.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Hallbut, cwt.	Hallbut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelt, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Soles, cwt.	Soles, value.	Albacore, cwt.	Albacore, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Squid, btl.	Squid, value.	Clams, btl.	Clams, value.	† Scallops, cwt.	Scallops, value.	Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish, cwt.	Crabs, Cockles and other shell fish value.	Dulse, cwt.	Dulse, value.	Number.			
<i>Digby County.</i>																																				
1	Digby and vicinity.....	20	20	200	1400	105	210	15	75	8	80	142	142	8	32	2	24	3	1	35	9	2	8	4897	7590					879	879	1150	1150	1		
2	Bay View and Culloden.....	25	25	12	84	5	10	5	25	2	20			20	80	3	36	5	3	10	16	2	12											2		
3	Gulliver's Cove and Waterford.....	45	4	14	98																													3		
4	Centreville.....	30	30	3	21	10	20	5	25	1	10			215	860			4	2	75	19	2	8											4		
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove.....	20	20	4	28	10	20	5	25	1	10			30	120	4	48	2	1	22	5	2	8											5		
6	Little River and Whale Cove.....	100	100	2	14									257	1028																			6		
7	Tiddville and East Ferry.....	20	20	20	2	14																												7		
8	Tiverton and Central Grove.....	40	40	20	140					2	20																							8		
9	Freeport.....			500	3500																														9	
10	Westport.....			210	1470																														10	
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton.....	1500	1500			12	24	10	50	5	50																								11	
12	Plympton and Weymouth.....							88	1056	8	80																								12	
13	New Edinburgh.....																																			13
14	Belliveau and White Cove.....																																			14
15	Grosses Coques.....																																			15
16	Church Point.....																																			16
17	Little Brook and Comeauville.....																																			17
18	Saultmerville.....																																			18
19	Meteghan River.....	10	20	6	48																															19
20	Meteghan.....			8	56																															20
21	Comeau's Cove.....			1	7																															21
22	Bear Cove.....			9	63																															22
23	Cape St. Mary's.....			16	112																															23
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers.....	30	60							6	60																									24
Totals.....			1820	1860	1010	7076	142	284	128	1256	34	340	142	142	530	2126	79	548	145	95	442	109	63	252	6548	10118	150	300	879	879	1150	1150				

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

† Taken on the Campobello Banks.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of Digby, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and fro- zen, *cwt.	LoBSTers, can- ned, cases.	LoBSTers, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, shipped green - salted, cwt.	Cod, dried, qtinatal, cwt.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smok- ed, cwt.	Haddock, dried, qtinatal.	Hake and Cusk, used fresh, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, dried, qtinatal.	Pollock, dried, qtinatal.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, canned, cases.	Herring, pickled, btl.	Herring used as bait, btl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Mackerel, salted, btl.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewasses, used fresh, cwt.	Number.	
1	Digby and vicinity	12		315	4259	2000	2747	5000	19500		1100	2675	557				522	10			20	1	
2	Bay View and Culloden			500	50	125	83	1000					167				10	90	160			25	2
3	Gulliver's Cove to Waterford	60		500	200		265	1200				1333	500				1012	90				45	3
4	Centreville		267	226			1187	759	14180			2104	117		1000		465	180	240			30	4
5	Sandy Cove and Mink Cove			620	600		500	1200				500	153				1080	20				60	5
6	Little River and Whale Cove		438	924			425		6100			2408	50				950	420				20	6
7	Tiddville and East Ferry			350	350		328	400				1083	507				523	20				100	7
8	Tiverton and Central Grove		76	1848			4483		1725			9056	1334				230	20				40	8
9	Freeport		536	1650			1938	2300				6521	1733				5.0	30				10	9
10	Westport			1328			3850	4200				4167	2100				630	20				10	10
11	Smith's Cove and Brighton	2		10	10			50			30		41				830	20			5	1500	11
12	Plympton and Weymouth		185	630			48	310			240	100	10				125	30				13	12
13	New Edinburgh						12	421		4555		67	67		26		2003	436				14	13
14	Belliveau and White Cove			64			3		694								1200	12				15	14
15	Groses Coques																7					15	15
16	Church Point			284			82	42									7					16	16
17	Little Brook and Comeauville		487	948			271	129									10	28				17	17
18	Saunierville			338			230	115									10	36				18	18
19	Meteghan River			338	90		208	273		100							20	36				10	19
20	Meteghan		347	408			616	755		166		100	56				22	18				20	20
21	Comeau's Cove			266			353	332		12			12				10	2				21	21
22	Bear Cove			304			282	100		200			92				10	2				22	22
23	Cape St. Mary's		576	2727	101		606	216		200							252					23	23
24	Salmon and Beaver Rivers	4					121	131									19					30	24
	Totals	78	2912	14775	4850	2125	18639	18973	46854	466	1370	29947	7596	26	1000	159	16712	1362	400	5	1820		
	Rates	20	18	16	7	5.50	6.50	2.50	8	4	1.50	3.50	5	1	3.50	4	2	5	10	15	1.50		
	Values	1560	52416	236400	33950	11687	121153	47432	374832	1864	2055	104814	37980	26	3500	636	21424	6810	4000	75	2730		

Cwt. = 100 lbs. Quintal = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKED.

[illegible]

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.
	<i>Annapolis County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Margaretsville.	24	480	57	912	1300	2600	400	800	105	105	65	65	620	620	...	...
2	Port George...	35	700	90	1440	980	1960	600	1200	130	130	75	75	740	740	...	...
3	Port Lorne....	20	400	90	1440	1550	3100	970	1840	120	120	300	300	1030	1030	...	...
4	Hampton.	20	400	250	4000	760	1520	850	1700	400	400	125	125	560	560	...	...
5	Phinney's Cove	...	...	200	3200	1060	2120	1800	3600	950	950	150	150	850	850	...	...
6	Parker's Cove..	...	...	300	4800	1500	3000	1750	3500	2600	2600	110	110	400	400	...	...
7	Hillsburn. ....	...	...	250	4000	7400	14800	5995	11990	5800	5800	50	50	321	321	...	...
8	Litchfield.....	...	...	150	2400	1330	2660	1910	3820	4300	4300	...	...	340	340	...	...
9	Port Wade....	...	...	100	1600	2650	5300	6900	13800	3300	3300	...	...	850	850	...	...
10	Victoria Beach.	...	...	280	4480	5500	11000	9025	18050	7200	7200	67	67	140	140	...	...
11	Deep Brook and Clementsport.	...	...	...	...	700	1400	525	1050	50	50	...	...	525	525	50	250
12	Annapolis, Lequille and Nictaux Riv.	45	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Totals.	144	2880	1767	28272	24730	49460	30725	61350	24955	24955	942	942	6376	6376	50	250

* Cwt. = 100 lb.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

in the County of **Annapolis**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Sardines, brl.	Sardines, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Clams, cwt.	Clams, value.	Dulse, Crabs, etc., cwt.	Dulse, Crabs, etc., value.	Number.
25	125	300	600	525	4200	20	40	40	40	150	2250	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	406	611	125	625	1
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	2
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	3
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	4
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	5
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	6
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	7
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	8
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	9
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	10
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	11
25	125	300	600	547	4376	50	100	40	80	400	6005	26	442	50	500	20	40	125	250	1218	1629	125	625	12

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed
of Nova Scotia, during

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon used fresh and frozen, cwt.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, smoked filets, cwt.	Cod, dried, quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, smoked, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, dried, quintals.	Herring, pickled, brl.
	<i>Annapolis County.</i>											
1	Margaretsville.....	24	57	200	.....	367	80	.....	107	35	22	120
2	Port George.....	35	90	90	.....	297	300	.....	100	43	25	135
3	Port Lorne.....	20	90	175	.....	458	60	.....	303	40	100	252
4	Hampton.....	20	250	65	.....	232	125	.....	242	133	41	180
5	Phinneys Cove.....	.....	200	250	.....	270	310	.....	497	317	50	175
6	Parkers Cove.....	.....	300	300	.....	400	300	.....	483	867	31	50
7	Hillsburn.....	.....	250	.....	.....	2467	500	1000	1165	1933	.....	45
8	Litchfield.....	.....	150	460	.....	290	530	1147	460	1433	13	40
9	Port Wade.....	.....	100	1005	.....	548	2800	1300	602	1100	.....	55
10	Victoria Beach.....	.....	280	1800	133	1100	3800	.....	875	2400	22	.....
11	Deep Brook and Clements- port.....	.....	.....	50	.....	217	125	.....	133	17	.....	50
12	Annapolis, Lequille and Nictaux Rivers.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals	144	1767	4395	133	6646	8930	3447	4967	8318	304	1102
	Rates..	\$ 20	16	2	8	7	2	7	5	4	4	4.50
	Values.....	\$ 2880	28272	8790	1064	46522	17860	24129	24835	33272	1216	4959
	Total value .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

†Quintal=112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

MARKETED.

in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Annapolis**, Province the year 1914-15.

Herring, used as bait, brl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Sardines, sold fresh or salted, brl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Sturgeon, used fresh, cwt.	Bass, used fresh, cwt.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brl.	Dulse, Crabs, Cockles and other shellfish, used fresh, cwt.	Caviare or Sturgeon Roe, cwt.	Hake Sounds, cwt.	Fish Oil, gal.	Whale Oil, gal.	Number.
130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	100	1
167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	50	2
122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	75	3
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	50	4
162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	100	5
125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1200	100	6
93	.....	.....	.....	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	200	7
110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	80	8
343	.....	.....	300	650	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	812	.....	.....	.....	1000	100	9
70	.....	.....	.....	547	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	2500	200	10
187	50	.....	.....	.....	20	20	150	.....	.....	20	125	406	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	.....	25	.....	.....	10	20	250	26	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12
1519	50	25	300	1722	50	40	400	26	50	20	125	1218	125	2	82	19900	1055	
2	5	5	2	8	2	2	15	17	10	2	2	1.50	5	200	75c	30c	12c	
3038	250	125	600	13776	100	80	6000	442	500	40	250	1827	625	400	61	3270	126	

.....\$225,809

* The dulse is dried.

THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, cwt.*	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Pollock, cwt.	Pollock, value.	Herring, cwt.
	<i>Kings County.</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Morden and vicinity.....	151	2718	19	285	315	630	11	16	45	45	529	529	466
2	Victoria Harbour and Ogilvie's Wharf.	56	1008	22	330	105	210	8	12	12	12	72	72	121
3	Harbourville	113	2034	.....	.....	319	638	8	12	27	27	90	90	236
4	Canada Creek	128	2304	72	1080	264	528	13	20	30	30	214	214	307
5	Chipman's Brook and Hunting Point.	83	1494	.....	.....	147	294	16	15	15	15	126	126	236
6	Hall's Harbour	201	3618	27	405	355	710	109	163	72	72	423	423	951
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault. . .	102	1836	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50	94
8	Baxter's Harbour.....	41	738	16	240	319	638	30	45	6	6	389	389	386
9	Whalen Beach and Well's Cove.	40	720	.....	.....	19	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	95
10	Scott's Bay.....	90	1620	40	600	322	644	46	70	15	15	248	248	755
11	Blomidon and Kingsport.. ..	32	576	.....	.....	124	248	10	15	.....	.....	60	60	95
12	Avonport and inland waters.. ..	112	2016	.....	.....	109	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals	1149	20682	196	2940	2404	4808	245	368	222	222	2261	2261	3742

*Cwt.=100 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

CATCH.

State in the County of **Kings**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Shad, cwt.	Shad, value.	Alewives, cwt.	Alewives, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Squid, brl.	Squid, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Number.
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
466	11	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
121	8	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
236	8	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
307	10	100	5	50	.....	.....	7	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
236	18	180	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
954	8	80	6	60	.....	.....	9	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
94	2	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
386	4	40	1	10	.....	.....	5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
95	3	30	7	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
755	16	160	31	310	.....	.....	16	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
95	1	10	10	100	.....	.....	12	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	159	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4670	4670	.....	.....	26	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
3742	89	890	61	610	4670	4670	69	690	26	220	.....	.....	53	159	

THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the County of **Kings**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, * cwt.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Cod, dried, † quintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Pollock, used fresh, cwt.	Pollock, dried quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, brl.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.	Shad, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, used fresh, cwt.	Alewives, salted, brl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brl.	Fish Oil, gal.	Number.
1	Morden and vicinity.	151	19	45	90	8	1	15	82	149	20	5	68	116	11	11	...	...	11	...	...	50	1
2	Victoria Harb. and Ogilvie's Wharf	56	22	7	37	8	8	4	14	19	5	...	16	34	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	20	2
3	Harbourville	113	...	...	104	8	...	9	18	24	10	35	12	60	8	...	...	...	6	...	...	30	3
4	Canada Creek	128	72	30	78	13	10	40	58	19	5	53	14	76	10	...	...	...	7	...	...	100	4
5	Chipman's Brook & Hunting Point	83	...	...	49	10	5	21	35	31	31	42	23	39	18	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Hal's Harbour	201	27	100	85	103	2	24	84	113	...	...	132	175	8	6	...	...	9	...	...	150	6
7	Race Point and Sheffield Vault	102	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	15	...	...	28	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8	Baxter's Harbour	41	16	175	48	30	...	2	170	73	50	...	48	96	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	7
9	Whalen Beach and Wells Cove	40	...	...	6	...	...	...	15	15	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
10	Scotts Bay	90	40	145	59	46	...	5	95	51	66	181	15	141	16	31	...	...	16	...	...	75	10
11	Blonidon and Kingsport	32	...	...	13	10	...	...	30	10	35	...	6	21	1	10	1070	1200	12	...	53	20	11
12	Avonport and Inland Waters	...	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	12
	Totals	1149	196	696	569	286	3	74	574	562	266	403	358	798	89	61	1073	1200	69	26	53	470	
	Rates	18	16	3	6	2	6	4	2	4	1	4	4.50	2	10	10	1.50	3.50	10	10	3	30c	
	Values	20682	3136	2088	3414	472	18	296	1148	2248	266	1612	1611	1596	890	610	1505	4200	690	260	159	141	

Total value.....\$ 47,142

*Cwt=100 lbs. †Quintal=112 lbs.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.		Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	
			\$		\$	\$
Salmon.....	cwt.	1,877	33,868	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	1,877	.....	.....
Lobsters.....	"	120,693	1,341,447	.....	.....	35,102
" canned.....	cases.	.....	.....	28,282	509,076	.....
" shipped in shell.....	cwt.	.....	.....	64,130	1,026,080	1,535,156
Cod.....	"	624,146	1,268,698	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	35,392	117,044	.....
" smoked fillets.....	"	.....	.....	133	1,064	.....
" green—salted.....	"	.....	.....	40,736	165,931	.....
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	168,401	1,149,332	1,435,371
Haddock.....	"	314,233	561,520	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	51,083	111,362	.....
" smoked (finnans).....	"	.....	.....	61,980	489,620	.....
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	46,108	211,897	812,879
Hake and Cusk.....	"	147,010	142,610	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	3,115	4,512	.....
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	47,783	171,396	175,908
Pollock.....	"	67,553	67,228	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	1,692	2,710	.....
" dried.....	"	.....	.....	21,622	98,314	101,024
Herring.....	"	228,285	209,842	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	28,788	43,271	.....
" smoked.....	"	.....	.....	10,593	47,765	.....
" pickled.....	brl.	.....	.....	31,964	121,834	.....
" used as bait.....	"	.....	.....	41,432	93,718	306,538
Mackerel.....	cwt.	23,544	113,329	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	13,872	79,020	.....
" salted.....	brl.	.....	.....	3,227	38,405	117,425
Shad.....	cwt.	117	1,015	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	117	.....	1,070
Alewives.....	"	18,573	17,955	.....	.....	.....
" used fresh.....	"	.....	.....	10,122	15,664	.....
" salted.....	brl.	.....	.....	2,817	10,091	.....
Sardines.....	cwt.	300	600	.....	.....	25,755
" sold fresh or salted.....	brl.	.....	.....	300	.....	600
Halibut, used fresh.....	cwt.	8,722	64,478	8,722	.....	70,583
Flounders.....	"	192	384	192	.....	491
Smelts.....	"	1,405	15,775	1,405	.....	19,633
Trout.....	"	509	7,095	509	.....	7,158
Soles.....	"	142	142	142	.....	426
Albacore.....	"	3,758	15,175	3,758	.....	16,514

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for District No. 3, Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.—*Conclude 1.*

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Sturgeon..... cwt.	28	456	28	456	456
Bass..... "	50	500	50	500	500
Eels..... "	521	2,376	521	3,296	3,296
Tom-cod..... "	165	135	165	185	185
Swordfish..... "	1,185	8,139	1,185	9,051	9,051
Mixed Fish..... "	2,863	2,091	2,863	2,775	2,775
Squid..... brl.	107	420	107	420	420
Scallops..... "	5,810	17,015	5,810	18,180	18,180
Clams..... "	9,564	14,399			
" used fresh..... "			9,564	18,580	18,580
Seals..... No.	70	70			
* Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish..... cwt.	2,325	3,062	*1,405	4,217	4,217
Tongues and Sounds..... "			17	235	235
Caviare (sturgeon roe)..... "			2	400	400
Hair Seal Skins..... No.			70	70	70
Fish Oil..... gal.			84,488	25,336	25,336
Whale Oil..... "			1,055	126	126
Hake Sounds (dried)..... cwt.			547	191	191
Fertilizer and Offal..... ton.			1,692	6,129	6,129
Glue..... gal.			6,080	4,560	4,560
Glue stock..... ton.			31	310	310
Fish Skins..... "			6	360	360
Totals.....		3,909,824			4,755,060

* The Dulse included is dried.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in **District No. 3**, Province of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage 358).....	11	45,000
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	402	1,601,345
Boats (sail).....	2,995	87,417
" (gasoline).....	2,299	586,000
Carrying smacks.....	47	48,565
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc.....	16,127	205,343
Weirs.....	106	27,700
Trawls.....	10,050	94,947
Hand lines.....	14,423	12,737
Lobster traps.....	346,862	346,862
" canneries.....	67	98,350
Clam.....	1	250
Freezers and ice-houses.....	164	192,335
Smoke and fish-houses.....	2,288	276,000
Fishing piers and wharves.....	745	767,655
Total.....		4,390,506

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	4,147
" " Boats.....	7,499
" " Carrying Smacks.....	111
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc..	2,555
Total.....	14,312

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the whole Province of Nova Scotia, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon..... cwt.	9,099	104,423			
" used fresh..... "			8,986	141,737	
" canned..... cases.			40	320	
" smoked..... cwt.			48	960	
					143,017
Lobsters..... "	228,609	1,933,815			
" canned..... cases.			76,370	1,381,013	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			75,683	1,141,586	
					2,522,599
Cod..... "	923,020	1,721,508			
" used fresh..... "			77,311	198,881	
" smoked..... "			500	4,000	
" green-salted..... "			84,012	312,954	
" smoked filets..... "			133	1,064	
" dried..... "			224,903	1,475,201	
					1,992,100
Haddock..... "	544,111	863,632			
" used fresh..... "			131,209	260,662	
" green-salted..... "			7,468	14,936	
" smoked (finnans)..... "			68,964	529,984	
" dried..... "			86,384	394,685	
					1,200,267
Hake..... "	170,537	164,609			
" used fresh..... "			4,331	5,737	
" green salted..... "			168	336	
" dried..... "			55,080	199,488	
					205,561
Pollock..... "	105,813	104,130			
" used fresh..... "			12,034	18,140	
" green-salted..... "			448	896	
" dried..... "			30,619	133,515	
					152,551
Herring..... "	412,875	386,461			
" used fresh..... "			42,937	61,621	
" smoked..... "			20,894	78,618	
" pickled..... brl.			65,299	269,935	
" used as bait..... "			65,604	138,604	
" used as fertilizer..... "			700	350	
					549,128
Mackerel..... cwt.	83,538	375,967			
" used fresh..... "			40,572	255,474	
" salted..... brl.			14,296	168,809	
					424,283
Shad..... cwt.	426	3,263			
" used fresh..... "			411	3,999	
" salted..... brl.			5	75	
					4,074
Alewives..... cwt.	25,551	26,402			
" used fresh..... "			12,352	20,003	
" salted..... brl.			4,401	16,440	
					36,443

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OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the **whole Province of Nova Scotia**, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Sardines..... cwt.	300	600			
" sold fresh or salted..... cwt.			300		600
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	24,689	166,408	24,689		224,963
Flounders..... "	2,225	1,632	2,225		10,586
Smelts..... "	5,874	38,192	5,874		50,159
Trout..... "	923	10,309	923		11,298
Soles..... "	484	416	484		2,136
Albacore..... "	4,741	17,174	4,741		18,971
Sturgeon..... "	28	456	28		456
Bass..... "	149	996	149		1,490
Eels..... "	1,827	6,377	1,827		8,930
Tom-cod..... "	181	151	181		265
Swordfish..... "	4,982	22,952	4,982		24,780
Mixed Fish..... "	3,424	2,375	3,424		3,600
Capelin..... brl.	63	63	63		63
Squid..... "	2,154	6,750	2,154		8,969
Oysters..... "	1,824	7,135	1,824		8,811
Scallops..... "	5,810	17,015	5,810		18,180
Clams..... "	18,214	23,767			
" used fresh..... "			18,119	35,742	
" canned..... cases.			95	427	
Dulse, cockles and other shell fish... cwt.	2,325	3,062	*1,405		36,169
Seals..... No.	801	801			4,217
Tongues and sounds..... cwt.			262		1,460
Caviare (sturgeon roe)..... "			2		400
Hair seal skins..... No.			801		804
Fish oil..... gal.			156,863		51,185
Whale oil..... "			1,055		126
Hake sounds, dried..... cwt.			547		191
Fertilizer and offal..... ton.			1,692		6,129
Glue..... gal.			6,080		4,560
Glue stock..... ton.			31		310
Fish skins..... "			6		360
Total.....		6,010,839			7,730,191

*The Dulse included is dried.

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the **whole** Province of **Nova Scotia**, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam fishing vessels (tonnage, 358).....	11	45,000
Sailing and gasoline vessels.....	642	1,775,895
Boats (sail).....	9,258	323,731
" (gasoline).....	4,035	943,515
Carrying Smacks.....	201	117,725
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelts nets, etc.....	62,693	647,440
Weirs.....	179	30,590
Trawls.....	17,021	167,858
Hand lines.....	32,105	26,312
Lobster traps.....	796,674	721,624
" canneries.....	226	297,125
Clam canneries.....	2	350
Freezers and ice-houses.....	327	673,461
Smoke and fish-houses.....	5,017	593,858
Fishing piers and wharves.....	1,832	1,204,537
Total value.....		7,568,821

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	5,302
" " Boats.....	16,922
" " Carrying Smacks.....	382
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc..	6,758
Total.....	29,364

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APPENDIX No. 4.

QUEBEC

GULF DIVISION, SEA FISHERIES DISTRICT: COMPRISING THE COUNTIES OF BONAVENTURE, GASPE, SAGUENAY AND RIMOUSKI. INSPECTOR, WM. WAKEHAM, M.D., GASPE BASIN.

GULF DIVISION, INLAND FISHERIES DISTRICT: COMPRISING THE COUNTIES OF TEMISCOUATA, KAMOURASKA, L'ISLET, MONTMAGNY, CHICOUTIMI, CHARLEVOIX, MONTMORENCY AND QUEBEC. INSPECTOR, WM. WAKEHAM, M.D., GASPE BASIN.

THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, INSPECTOR, C. A. BERNARD, ST. CESAIRE.
THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER FROM HUNTINGDON COUNTY TO BELLE-CHASSE, AND THE COUNTIES FROM PORTNEUF TO SOULANGES. INSPECTOR, JOSEPH RIENDEAU, LONGUEUIL.

No written report on the fisheries of the Gulf Division for 1914-15 was available for inclusion herein, owing to the sudden death of Inspector Wakeham since the close of the fiscal year.

N.B.—In the inland portions of Quebec, including the inland section of the Gulf Division, the fisheries are administered by the Provincial Government. The Department merely exercises a general supervision.

[Translation.]

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my annual report for the fiscal year 1914-15, together with the statistical returns.

From my own observation and from the information obtained from the local fishery officers, and from the fishermen of the district, I find that the improvement noted during the last two years in this district is more pronounced this year. This improvement, however, has only been noticed in the cases of such fish as perch and eels, the latter of which have been plentiful. There is a decrease in the catch of pike, trout and bass.

Owing to the greater demand for the fish this year, the prices obtained by the fishermen were slightly higher than for the previous season.

The catch of fish, especially eels, in the Richelieu river, in the counties of Chambly, Vercheres, St. John and Iberville, increased this year. At Iberville the quantity of eels taken was greater and the prices received for the catch shows an increase. This fishery, however, is carried on under greater difficulties since the dyke at Chambly was built.

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The fishery regulations are well observed; the fishery officers do their duty, and illegal fishing at the mouth of the Richelieu river has stopped.

At the Bay of Missisquoi and at Rivière-aux-Brochets, in the counties of Iberville and Missisquoi, pickerel were abundant, but a decrease is reported in the other kinds of fish. The fishery regulations at this point are well observed.

In the different lakes to the east of the district, which are fished by amateur fishermen, the catch has been quite good. In Lake Memphremagog, however, it has been noted that the catch of trout and salmon shows a decrease. No illegal fishing is reported in this district.

An increase is reported in the catch of eels and a few other varieties of fish in the Yamaska river, in the counties of Richelieu, Ste. Hyacinthe, Rouville, Bagot and Shefford; but pickerel, bass, sturgeon and maskinonge were not so plentiful. In spite of the vigilant watch of the fishery officers along this river, illegal fishing is carried on, especially in the spring when the carp are going up-stream.

In the counties of Dorchester, Megantic and Beauce, rivers which have been polluted with saw-dust are being slowly re-stocked. The fishery officers in this district are very lax in enforcing the regulations, with the result that the people pay very little attention to the observance of the same.

I find that the regulations, in general, are better observed in localities where licenses are issued and the fishery officers are stricter in enforcing the regulations.

Fishing with nets of less than three-inch mesh should be made illegal, especially in small streams, also the use of nets should be prohibited from the 1st of October to the 31st of December.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. BERNARD,
Inspector of Fisheries.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, together with the statistics relating thereto.

I may state, at the outset, that in last year's yield there is a decrease in what I call the game fish, such as bass, pike, pickerel, and maskinonge, and an increase in soft fish. This may be attributed to an exaggerated use of nets of all kinds with small mesh, which catch without distinction game or soft fish. The first, which is in a lesser quantity, suffer more than the second, which is much more abundant.

Although notified by myself and the district overseers, the fishermen in Lake St. Peter, counties of Lapriere, Chambly, Vercheres, Nicolet, Maskinonge and Berthier, though they knew of the harm done by using illegal implements during closed season, when the fish is in an immature condition or when it is even difficult for them to ascend the small rivers or tributaries, continue their misdoings and use freely all kinds of nets, day and night, and on Sundays as well as any other day of the week.

In small streams nets constitute a general blockade and the fish cannot ascend during the spawning season, also the immature, descending to the deeper waters, become entangled in the meshes.

I have remarked that, where licenses prevail, the improvement is more perceptible; there is more activity from the fishery officers, and the public, as well as the interested parties, are more careful in seeing that the by-laws are complied with.

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In my opinion, the law should prohibit the use of hoop-nets or seines of less than three inches mesh, extension measure, while gill-nets and other nets should not be permitted in small streams.

Licenses are still being granted for the use of nets in small rivers, such as Lachenaie and L'Assomption, which are visited by game fish during the spawning season, and other streams in the southern part of my district.

I am able to state that, owing to a great decrease in the number of seines and other nets, I have noted a marked improvement in the fishing grounds in Lake St. Louis and Lake St. Francis, counties of Two Mountains, Richelieu, Jacques Cartier, Vaudreuil, and Soulanges. Compared with former years, the law is better observed.

Eels have been very abundant last year. From the best calculation I find that 120 cwts. have been sent to the United States.

At St. Regis, the Indians continue to send their fish to the United States.

I respectfully suggest that fishing through the ice in the winter season, if not prohibited, should be submitted to certain laws and closely watched, as large quantities of immature fish, including game fish, are destroyed yearly by such fishing.

I would also suggest that fishways should be constructed in the Maskinonge river, and at Delisle river, in the county of Soulanges. In both places the fish, in trying to ascend the rivers, are stopped by banks or dams which block the way, and they are obliged to spawn at the foot of these obstacles.

It is to be sincerely regretted that licenses for nets should be granted in Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, and Two Mountains, where improvements were certainly marked. With the new system, I am afraid that before two years there will be a complete disappearance of game fish in these waters.

Night lines should be prohibited from October 15 to June 15 of each year.

As I said in my last report, the only remedy, in my humble opinion, against the consequences of illegal fishing and the abuse of net fishing, and to replenish our rivers, would be to prohibit the use of nets from the county of Champlain, on the north shore, and the county of Nicolet, on the south shore, of the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries, along both shores up to the Canadian Pacific railway bridge at Lachine, for a certain number of years.

The above is respectfully submitted.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOS. RIENDEAU,
Inspector of Fisheries.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the **Gulf Division**, (Sea Fisheries District) Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1914-15.

BONAVENTURE COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Snacks.																		Fishing Gear.						
	Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.						Boats.						Carrying Snacks.				Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Snail Nets, etc.				
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	(40 tons and over)	Number.	(20 to 40 tons)	Number.	(10 to 20 tons)	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.				
1 Subdiv. of Restigouche.....	1									\$		53	1600			60						\$	3000	1	
2 " " Bonaventure.....	2									10000	25	150	5000		2	1800	220	5000					350	3400	2
3 " " Port Daniel.....	3									500	3	220	11500		3	1500	420	500					390	5700	3
Totals.....						1	5		1	10500	28	423	18100	5	3300	700	2	500					803		12100
Number.																							Number.		

GASPÉ COUNTY.

4 Subdiv. of Grand River.....	4											483	36480	9	2700	1057	2	450	1076	20812
5 " " Gaspé Bay.....	5											832	68250	56	16400	1724			1913	39990
6 " " Mont Louis and Ste.	6																			
7 " " Anne.....	7											500	12370	20	9750	720			1350	16375
8 " " Magdalen Islands, S.	8											501	20040	30	6000	1266	4	3000	4312	55250
" " " N.												313	9930	40	10500	729			960	17550
Totals.....												2634	147070	155	45350	5496	6	3450	9611	149977

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

9	Subdiv. of Godbout.....	2	300	40000	20		11	4150	24	2061	5900	8	1200	210	..	..	369	12200	9
10	" " Moise.....									35	2500	3	750	60	..	..	60	7500	10
11	" " Mingan.....									184	16800	..	..	450	..	..	65	3420	11
12	" " Natashquan.....									70	5000	3	3000	160	..	..	60	4525	12
13	" " Romaine.....									31	1870	2	1200	53	..	..	68	910	13
14	" " St. Augustin.....									176	7790	4	950	255	..	..	180	12000	14
15	" " Bonne Espérance.....						3	4500	18	286	13550	16	6350	456	1	4000	165	47495	15
	Totals	2	300	40000	20		3	8650	42	982	53410	31	12650	1644	1	4000	997	88050	

RIMOUSKI COUNTY.

[illegible]

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing Industry in the **Gulf Division**, (Sea Fisheries District) Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

BONAVENTURE COUNTY.

Fishing Districts.	Fishing Gear.						Canneries.				Other Material.						Persons Employed in Canneries and Freezers and Fish Houses	Number.		
	Weirs.		Trawls.		Hand Lines.		Lobster Traps.		Lobster Canneries.		Whaling Stations.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Smoke and Fish Houses.				Fishing Piers and Wharves.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.
1 Subdiv. of Restigouche	20	230	23	110	360	180	1500	1500	3	900	20	500	20	500	70	7500	2	18000	100	
" Bonaventure	135	700	780	390	7500	7500	7	2500	10	650	10	650	40	3500	40	3500	2	18000	130	
" Port Daniel	20	230	158	810	1140	570	9000	9000	10	3400	38	1400	38	1400	110	11000	2	18000	230	
Totals	20	230	158	810	1140	570	9000	9000	10	3400	38	1400	38	1400	110	11000	2	18000	230	

GASPÉ COUNTY.

4	Subdiv of Grand River	102	2090	2376	2250	16560	16560	13	1300	17	1350	109	81400	5	3000	402
5	" Gaspé Bay	170	800	3380	1350	4200	4200	6	1900	49	2850	468	76675	16	31545	366
6	" Mont Louis and Ste. Anne	135	690	750	375	50450	50450	1	200	5	500	25	7500	5	2070	39
7	" Magdalen Islands, South	135	690	750	375	50450	50450	15	16050	11	4300	87	9300	6	3000	294
8	" " North	407	3580	12372	12400	141360	141360	25	19500	2	2800	9	3000	9	4900	97
	Totals	407	3580	12372	12400	141360	141360	60	38950	84	11800	698	177875	41	44445	1189

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SAGUENAY COUNTY.

9 Subdiv. of Godbout.....	80	8000	16	95	400	200	200	200	200	1	350	1	50000	92	3500	10	210	1	170	30	9
10 " Moisie.....	..	..	10	50	120	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	50000	20	1000	25	670	1	150	60	10
11 " Mingan.....	..	..	..	..	1800	1169	400	400	400	1	250	..	..	30	1500	50	3000	6	3000	10	11
12 " Natashquan.....	..	..	..	..	494	247	1675	1675	1675	8	2375	..	..	2	850	91	14775	10	2050	40	12
13 " Romaine.....	..	..	..	..	63	63	2380	2380	2380	7	550	..	..	1	300	15	2500	17	800	56	13
14 " St. Augustin.....	..	..	..	..	1408	704	2340	2340	2340	26	1500	..	..	..	..	50	1000	130	2500	57	14
15 " Bonne Esperance.....	..	..	85	480	1188	299	25	25	25	1	100	..	..	..	..	60	15000	80	1000	53	15
Totals.....	80	8000	111	625	5473	2757	7020	7020	7020	44	5125	1	50000	145	7150	301	64155	245	9570	306	

RIMOUSKI COUNTY.

16 Subdiv. of Rimouski County.....	43	3550	200	200	8	800	5	1400	26	16
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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District), Province of Quebec, during the year 1914-15.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Number.	Fishing District.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Lobsters, cwt.	Lobsters, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Haddock, cwt.	Haddock, value.	Hake and Cusk, cwt.	Hake and Cusk, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Mackerel, cwt.	Mackerel, value.	Capelin, brl.	Capelin, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Number.
1	Restigouche Sub-division, (Head of tide, to Miguasha).....	200	2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Bonaventure Sub-division, (Miguasha to Paspébiac Point).....	2320	23200	180	810	11200	11200	...	...	...	...	50230	25115	300	900	13500	3375	...	...	2
3	Port Daniel Sub-division (Paspébiac to Point Macquereau).....	890	8900	964	4338	42350	42350	450	450	450	450	22050	11025	325	975	13500	3375	...	...	3
	Totals.....	3410	34100	1144	5148	53550	53550	450	450	450	450	72250	36140	625	1875	27000	6750	...	...

COUNTY OF GASPE.

4	Grand River Sub-division, (Point Macquereau to Barachois).....	326	3260	1476	6642	216964	216964	840	840	...	...	56179	28089	584	1752	...	...	...	...	4
5	Gaspé Sub-division (Barachois to Fame Point).....	749	7490	182	819	124428	124428	1368	1368	...	...	43310	21655	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Sub-division (Fame Point to Cape Chatter).....	341	3410	...	...	26445	26445	...	...	...	...	12015	6008	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7	Magdalen Islands, Southern Sub-division.....	...	...	6544	29448	36300	36300	...	...	...	...	92850	46425	16500	46500	...	...	...	...	7
8	Magdalen Islands, Northern Sub-division.....	...	...	11892	55514	4328	4328	...	...	...	...	72600	36300	3393	10179	...	...	...	...	8
	Totals.....	1416	14160	20094	90423	408465	408465	2208	2208	276954	138477	20477	61431	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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THE CATCH.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District), Province of Quebec, during the year 1914 15—Continued.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Fishing Districts.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Bels, cwt.	Bels, value.	Tom-cod, cwt.	Tom-cod, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Squid, cwt.	Squid, value.	Clams, cwt.	Clams, value.	Seals, No.	Seals, value.	Number.
1 Restigouche Sub-division, (Head of tide, to Miguasha).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Bonaventure Sub-division, (Miguasha to Paspébiac Point).....	.....	.....	25	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	60	350	700	.....	.....	2
3 Port Daniel Sub-division, (Paspébiac to Point Macquereau).....	55	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	240	380	760	.....	.....	3
Totals.....	55	275	25	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	300	730	1460	.....	.....

COUNTY OF GASPE.

4 Grand River Sub-division, (Point Macquereau to Barachois).....	680	3400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Gaspé Sub-division, (Barachois to Fame Point).....	300	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Sub-division, (Fame Point to Cape Chatte).....	.....	.....	66	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Magdalen Islands, Southern Sub-division.....	180	900	.....	.....	115	690	110	550	20	30	60	60	10	15	375	750	.....	.....	7
8 Magdalen Islands, Northern Sub-division.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	30	450	450	8
Totals.....	1160	5800	66	462	115	690	110	550	20	30	60	60	10	15	390	780	450	450	

THE CATCH

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Landed in a Green State in the **Gulf Division** (Sea Fisheries District), Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded*.

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon.		Lobsters.		Cod.		Herring.		Sneelts.		Trout.		Halibut.		Eels.		Mixed Fish.		Clams.		Seals.		Whales.	
		*Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	B.L.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
9	Godbout Subdivision (Tadoussac to Jambons)	2200	22000	50	225	414	414	1170	585	30	150	92	644	26	156	12	60	310	310	36	72	458	458	85	59500
10	Moisie Subdivision (Jambons to Pigon)	1442	14420	.....	.....	3449	3449	87	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Mingan Subdivision (Pigon to St. Charles)	541	5410	.....	.....	37650	37650	57	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2500	2500	.....	.....	684	684	.....	.....
12	Natashquan Subdivision (St. Charles to Natashquan Point)	1371	13710	178	801	9936	9936	852	426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Romaine Subdivision (Natashquan Point to Cape Whittle)	270	2700	626	2817	1517	1517	1218	609	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	70	143	143	.....	.....
14	St. Augustin Subdivision (Cape Whittle to Chicatica)	515	5150	718	3231	22062	22062	2473	1236	.....	.....	62	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1659	1659	.....	.....
15	Bonne Esperance Subdivision (Chicatica to Blanc Sablons)	120	1200	.....	.....	30600	30600	600	300	.....	.....	30	210	20	120	.....	.....	512	512	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....
	Totals	6459	64590	1572	7074	105628	105628	6457	3229	30	150	184	1288	179	1074	12	60	3222	3222	71	142	3044	3044	85	59500

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Value of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec (Sea Fisheries District), during the year 1914-15.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.s.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.s.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.s.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.s.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.s.	Cod, dried, tquintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.s.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.s.	Herring, smoked, cwt.s.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.s.	Number.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Restigouche Subdivision (Head of tide to Miguasha).....	200																	1
2	Bonaventure Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspebiac Point).....	2320			90			3500	1400						810	900	23000	300	2
3	Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspebiac to Point Macquereau).....	890			457	50		10225	7300		150				250	2650	8000	220	3
	Totals.....	3410			547	50		13725	8700		150				1060	3550	31000	520	
	Rates.....	12			18	6.50		2.50	6		4				4	1.50	50c	5	
	Values.....	40920			9846	325		34312	52200		600				4240	5325	15500	2600	

COUNTY OF GASPE.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.s.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.s.	Lobsters, canned, cases.	Lobsters, shipped in shell, cwt.s.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.s.	Cod, shipped green-salted, cwt.s.	Cod, dried, tquintals.	Haddock, used fresh, cwt.s.	Haddock, dried, quintals.	Hake and Cusk, dried, quintals.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.s.	Herring, smoked, cwt.s.	Herring, pickled, brls.	Herring, used as bait, brls.	Herring, used as fertilizer, brls.	Mackerel, used fresh, cwt.s.	Number.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
4	Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Barachois).....	326			713	50	629	31900	56845	93	249								4
5	Gaspe Subdivision (Barachois to Fame Point).....	749			91		271	7027	36701	102	422								5
6	Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fame Point to Cape Chatte).....	341							8815										6
7	Magdalen Islands (Southern Sub-division).....				3272				12100					675	900	44000	400		7

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Magdalen Islands (Northern sub-division)	1416	5946	35	1431	195	671	600	35400	8
Totals	1416	10022	50	935	38927	109892	269	2539	125054
Rates	12	18	6.50	1.50	2.50	6	1.50	4	1.50
Values	16992	180396	325	1402	97317	659352	201	10156	192081
					292	2684	1350	192081	2920

COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

[illegible]

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

16 County of Rimouski	25	21	158	16
Rates	12	1.50	75c .....	.....
Values	300	32	119 .....	.....

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.
†Quintal = 112 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

Return showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the Gulf Division (Sea Fisheries District), Province of Quebec, during the year 1914-15.—Concluded.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Fishing Districts.	Mackerel, salted, brls.	Capelin, used fresh, brls.	Smelts, used fresh, cwts.	Trout, used fresh, cwts.	Halibut, used fresh, cwts.	Eels, used fresh, cwts.	Tom-cod, used fresh, cwts.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwts.	Squid, used as bait, brls.	Clams and Quahaugs, used fresh, brls.	Tongue and Sounds, pickled or dried, cwts.	Whalebone, cwts.	Whale Fertilizer, tons.	Hair Seal Skins, No.	Fish Oil, gals.	Whale Oil, gals.	Number.
1 Restigouche Subdivision (Head of tide to Miguasha)																	1
2 Bonaventure Subdivision (Miguasha to Paspébiac Point)		13500		25					40	350					2500		2
3 Port Daniel Subdivision (Paspébiac to Point Macquereau)	35	13500	55						160	380					7500		3
Totals	35	27000	55	25					200	730					10000		
Rates	10	25c	5	7					1 50	2 50					30c		
Values	350	6750	275	175					300	1825					3000		
Total value																\$ 179,143	

COUNTY OF GASPE.

4 Grand River Subdivision (Point Macquereau to Barachois)			680												22550		4
5 Gaspé Subdivision (Barachois to Fame Point)			300												21050		5
6 Mont Louis and Ste. Anne Subdivision (Fame Point to Cape Chatte)				66							36				14150		6
7 Magdalen Islands (Southern Subdivision)	5500		180		115	110	20	60	10	275					9850		7

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[illegible]

COUNTY OF SAGUENAV.

[illegible]

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

16	County o Rimonski	4	35	16
	Rates	7	1	
	Values	28	35	
Total value				\$ 514

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION.

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the **Gulf Division** (Sea Fisheries District) Province of **Quebec**, during the Year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Salmon..... cwt.	11,310	\$ 113,100		\$	\$
" used fresh..... "			8,493	101,916	
" canned..... cases.			47	376	
" salted (dry)..... cwt.			1,885	13,195	
Lobsters..... "	22,810	102,645			115,487
" canned..... cases.			11,330	203,940	
" shipped in shell..... cwt.			150	975	
Cod..... "	567,664	567,664			204,915
" used fresh..... "			956	1,434	
" green-salted..... "			55,954	139,884	
" dried..... "			151,600	909,600	
Haddock..... "	2,658	2,658			1,050,918
" used fresh..... "			195	292	
" dried..... "			821	3,284	
Hake..... "	450	450			3,576
" dried..... "			150		600
Herring..... "	355,849	177,923			
" used fresh..... "			427	326	
" smoked..... "			675	1,350	
" pickled..... brl.			5,076	20,304	
" used as bait..... "			132,617	198,926	
" used as fertilizer..... "			36,805	18,403	
Mackerel..... cwt.	21,102	63,306			239,303
" used fresh..... "			1,104	5,520	
" salted..... brl.			6,666	66,660	
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	294	1,764	294		72,180
Capelin..... brl.	27,000	6,750	27,000		1,764
Smelts..... cwt.	1,245	6,225	1,245		6,750
Trout..... "	279	1,953	279		6,225
Eels..... "	122	610	122		1,953
Tom-cod..... "	20	30	20		610
Mixed Fish..... "	3,417	3,417	3,417		30
Squid..... brl.	210	315	210		3,417
Clams..... "	1,191	2,382			315
" used fresh..... "			1,191		
Seals..... No.	3,494	3,494			2,977
Tongues and Sounds..... cwt.			36		180
Whale Bone..... "			135		2,700
Whale Fertilizer..... Ton.			30		1,050
Hair Seal Skins..... No.			3,494		5,241
Whales..... "	85	59,500			
Fish Oil..... gal.			104,338		31,301
Whale Oil..... "			135,600		40,680
Totals.....		1,114,186			1,792,172

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the **Gulf Division** (Sea Fisheries District), Province of **Quebec**, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 300).....	2	40,000
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	29	25,300
Boats (sail)	4,168	220,452
" (gasoline).....	195	64,700
Carrying Smacks.....	9	7,950
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	11,512	252,552
Weirs.....	143	11,780
Trawls.....	676	5,015
Hand Lines.....	19,185	15,927
Lobster Traps.....	157,380	157,380
" Canneries.....	114	47,475
Whaling Stations.....	1	50,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	275	21,150
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,114	254,430
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	288	72,115
Total.....		1,246,226

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	143
" " Boats.....	7,925
" " Carrying Smacks	19
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Canneries, etc.....	1,951
Total	9,838

INLAND FISHERIES.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Inland Section of the **Gulf Division**, Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1914-1915.

Fishing District.	Steam Vessels or Tugs.				Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Seines.		Weirs.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.	Number.	
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Slufts and sail boats.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
1 Temiscouata County	51	42	3500	23	13	300	2	1500	21	34	1200	...	...	12	1400	3	500	4	800	13	1
2 Kamouraska	4	55	4500	38	25	2400	4	2350	45	14	800	...	...	19	2950	2	430	5	900	10	2
3 L'Islet	8	80	5200	24	20	1300	5	2800	18	...	...	...	...	24	3-50	1	300	1	150	4	3
4 Montmagny	3	18	1900	8	18	1400	4	1500	25	8	500	...	...	21	2100	2	595	...	...	15	4
5 Chicoutimi	9	95	2400	34	29	2000	7	1800	13	35	3400	4	950	15	2000	1	500	...	...	25	6
6 Charlevoix	2	10	500	8	12	800	4	1200	16	3	150	1	50	20	2400	...	...	...	...	7	8
7 Montmorency	3	29	2900	12	10	500	5	2800	20	...	...	...	...	24	4200	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Quebec	2	13	1850	5	4	200	7	3500	24	...	...	4	200	5	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	36	342	22750	156	131	8900	38	17450	182	94	6050	9	1200	140	19400	9	2395	10	1850	67	...

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and Marketed or consumed locally, for the Inland Section of the Gulf Division, Province of Quebec, during the Year 1914-1915.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bas, cwt.	Bas, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
1	Temiscouata County	8	89	13	145							254	508	5	28	16	107	34	152	1
2	Kamouraska	15	168	5	84			5	56			229	458	29	163	49	329	42	188	2
3	L'Islet	3	133	1	17	13	145	17	191	12	201	350	700	35	196	45	302	48	215	3
4	Montmagny	4	44			20	224	75	840	18	302			238	1332	19	1330	65	290	4
5	Chicoutimi	301	3375											59	335	49	329	48	215	5
6	Charlevoix	19	212	14	235	8	95	15	168	5	84			32	179	152	1021	59	264	6
7	Montmorency	8	89			25	240	12	131	29	487			110	616	244	1612	139	622	7
8	Quebec	4	45	5	84	39	438	15	168	13	218			95	532	125	840	95	425	8
	Totals	362	4155	38	565	105	1182	139	1557	77	1292	833	1666	603	3381	878	5870	530	2371	

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the **Eastern Townships**, Province of **Quebec**, during the Year 1913-14.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.					Seines.		Hoop-Nets.		Lines.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	<i>Eastern Townships.</i>		\$		\$			\$		\$		\$
1	Counties of Chambly, Vercheres and St. John.....	46	850	3	550	46	5	200	54	810	20	100
2	Counties of Missisquoi and Iberville.....	42	840	3	375	57	29	1160	.....	.....	12	60
3	Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke....	30	600	5	750	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	150
4	Counties of Shefford and Brome.....	20	400	2	325	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	100
5	Counties of Yamaska, Ste. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville.....	50	750	6	750	50	12	180	60	600	25	125
6	Counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Megantic and Beauce.....	25	250	1	150	25	20	100
	Totals	213	3690	20	2900	240	46	1540	114	1410	127	635

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, for the Eastern Townships, Province of Quebec, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Maskinonge, cwt.	Maskinonge, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
<i>Eastern Townships.</i>																								
1	County of Chambly, Vercheres and St. John							66	660	55	550	180	1440	20	200	900	7200	490	2450	15	150	685	4795	1
2	Counties of Missisquoi and Iberville					75	750	40	400	775	7750	65	520			25	200	650	3900			850	5950	2
3	Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke					60	600	50	500	67	780	125	1000			50	400	160	800			360	2160	3
4	Counties of Sheffield and Bromé	25	500	100	1500			70	700	60	600	145	1015				40	320	400			180	900	4
5	Counties of Yamaska, Ste. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville					12	120	40	400	35	350	70	560	15	150	50	400	150	750	20	200	500	2500	5
6	Counties of Richmond, Wolfe, Megantic and Beauce							12	120	25	250	40	160			25	100	75	375			150	650	6
	Totals	25	500	163	2421	147	1470	278	2780	1017	10280	625	4695	35	350	1090	8620	1605	8675	35	350	2705	16955	

*Cwt. = 100 lbs. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material used in the Fishing Industry, from the boundary line, County of **Huntingdon**, to **Bellechasse** on the South Shore, and from the County of **Portneuf** to County of **Soulanges**, inclusive, on the North Shore, of the Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1914-15.

Number	Fishing Districts.	Boats.				Gill-Nets.		Seines.		Hoop-Nets.		Lines.		Weirs.		Freezers and Ice-Houses.	
		Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.
1	Huntingdon, Soulanges, Beauharnois, Vaudreuil and Lake St. Francis.	60	720			60											
2	Lake St. Louis	20	240			20											
3	Laprairie County	5	60			10	10	30	2	50	1	10	30				
4	Chambly "	15	180			30			10	300			40				
5	Vercheres "	12	144			20			6	150	30	180	75				
6	Richelieu "	25	250	4	1200	34			5	125	300	2100	150				
7	Yamaska	70	700	4	120	75			2	50	1000	5000	100				
8	Nicolet "	50	500	5	1000	60	235	180	12	160	130	910	130				
9	Champlain and St. Maurice Counties.	40	400			40	30	90	10	300	200	200	200				
10	Maskinongé and Berthier	50	500			50	20	40	5	125	600	4200	300				
11	L'Assomption and Terrebonne "	25	250			25	12	24	5	125			250				
12	Laval and Lake of Two Mountains Counties	30	300			30							400				
13	Hochelaga and Jacques-Cartier Counties	25	250			25							300				
14	Bellechasse County	45	505			50			4	80							
	Totals	472	4999	13	3400	529	307	364	61	1465	2081	12600	2875	48	28750	27	1600

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, from the boundary line, County of Huntingdon, to Bellechasse on the South Shore, and from the County of Portneuf, to County of Soulanges, inclusive, on the North Shore of the Province of Quebec, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bas, cwt.	Bas, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Sturgeon, cwt.	Sturgeon, value.	Eels, cwt.	Eels, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Maskinongé, cwt.	Maskinongé, value.	Catfish, cwt.	Catfish, value.	† Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
1 Lake St. Francis and tributaries.	200	2000	40	480	25	300	20	100	60	480	530	2650	30	150	15	180	20	100	60	240	1
2 Châteauguay and Lake St. Louis.	90	1080	15	150	20	100	30	240	50	250	30	150	6	72	10	50	40	160	2
3 Laprairie County	20	300	10	100	5	25	3	24	12	72	10	50	2	24	3	15	10	40	3
4 Chambly	5	50	3	36	4	40	5	25	3	24	10	70	5	25	1	12	2	10	802	3220	4
5 Verchères "	2	20	2	12	4	40	10	50	10	70	10	70	7	35	2	24	6	30	240	960	5
6 Richelieu "	2	24	15	150	25	125	10	80	50	350	30	150	2	24	20	100	250	1000	6
7 Yamaska "	4	48	10	100	40	200	25	200	80	400	70	350	3	36	25	125	1500	6000	7
8 Nicolet "	1	10	2	24	20	200	36	210	46	460	111	666	57	285	3	36	20	100	458	1936	8
9 Champlain and St. Maurice Counties.	10	150	...	...	4	48	10	100	15	75	30	240	137	685	20	100	4	48	25	125	1021	4232	9
10 Maskinongé and Berthier Counties	15	225	...	...	2	24	10	120	50	250	60	480	80	560	60	300	5	60	20	100	120	480	10
11 L'Assomption and Terrebonne Counties.	130	1950	...	...	5	60	8	80	5	25	4	32	15	105	10	50	2	24	6	30	50	200	11
12 Laval and Lake of Two Mountains Counties	10	120	10	100	5	25	15	120	10	70	5	25	3	36	20	100	10	40	12
13 Hochelaga- and Jacques-Cartier Counties	5	60	5	60	5	25	5	40	10	70	5	25	2	24	4	20	10	40	13
14 Vaudreuil County	10	120	10	100	5	25	5	40	20	140	10	50	3	36	5	25	15	60	14
15 Bellechasse "	2	30	...	...	138	1380	...	...	39	390	...	...	131	655	1778	8896	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	1430	15
Total	2	30	155	2325	346	3460	198	2436	195	2030	246	1260	437	3185	2903	15048	349	1745	53	636	186	930	4759	20038	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs. † Mixed Fish, "including greyling, bull-heads, ouananiche, bar-fish, and shad.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the **Inland Fisheries** of the Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*	Cwt. 389	4,685
Trout.....	" 356	5,311
Whitefish.....	" 598	6,112
Herring.....	" 833	1,666
Bass.....	" 615	6,773
Pickarel.....	" 1,289	13,602
Pike.....	" 871	5,955
Sturgeon.....	" 1,075	6,916
Eels.....	" 4,871	29,538
Perch.....	" 1,954	10,420
Maskinongé.....	" 88	986
Tullibee.....	"	
Cat-fish.....	" 186	930
Goldeyes.....	"	
Mixed Fish.....	" 7,994	39,364
Caviare.....	"	
Total.....		132,258

*Cwt.=100 lb.

Quantity consumed in Canada, six-sevenths.

Quantity exported to United States, one-seventh.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc, used in the **Inland Fisheries** of the Province of **Quebec**, during the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Vessels or Tugs (tonnage 342).....	36	22,750
Boats (sail).....	816	17,589
" (gasoline).....	71	23,750
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....	2,712	24,629
Weirs.....	188	48,150
Lines.....	3,002	3,200
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	36	3,895
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	10	1,850
Piers and Wharves (private).....		
Total.....		145,813

Number of men employed in Vessels or Tugs..... 156
 " " Boats..... 951
 " persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, etc..... 67

1,174

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the **Whole Province of Quebec**, during the Year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.		Total Marketed Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Salmon..... cwt.	11,310	113,100							
" used fresh.....			8,493	101,916	389	4,685	8,882	106,601	
" canned..... case.			47	376			47	376	
" dry-salted..... cwt.			1,885	13,195			1,885	13,195	120,172
Lobsters..... "	22,810	102,645							
" canned..... case.			11,330	203,940			11,330	203,940	
" shipp. in shell. cwt.			150	975			150	975	204,915
Cod..... "	567,664	567,664							
" used fresh..... "			956	1,434			956	1,434	
" green salted..... "			55,954	139,884			55,954	139,884	
" dried..... "			151,600	909,600			151,600	909,600	1,050,918
Haddock..... "	2,658	2,658							
" used fresh..... "			195	292			195	292	
" dried..... "			821	3,284			821	3,284	3,576
Hake and Cusk..... "	450	450							
" " dried..... "			150	600			150		600
Herring..... "	355,849	177,923							
" used fresh..... "			427	320	833	1,666	1,260	1,986	
" smoked..... "			675	1,350			675	1,350	
" pickled..... brl.			5,076	20,304			5,076	20,301	
" used as bait..... "			132,617	198,926			132,617	198,926	
" " fertilizer..... "			36,805	18,403			36,805	18,403	240,969
Mackerel..... cwt.	21,102	63,306							
" used fresh..... "			1,104	5,520			1,104	5,520	
" salted..... brl.			6,666	66,660			6,666	66,660	72,180
Shad..... cwt.									
" used fresh..... "									
" salted..... brl.									
Alewives..... cwt.									
" used fresh..... "									
" salted..... brl.									
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	294	1,764	294	1,764			294		1,764
Smelts..... "	1,245	6,225	1,245	6,225			1,245		6,225
Trout..... "	279	1,953	279	1,953	356	5,311	635		7,264
Sturgeon..... "					1,075	6,916	1,075		6,916
Bass..... "					615	6,773	615		6,773
Eels..... "	122	610	122	610	4,871	29,538	4,993		30,148
Tom-cod..... "	20	30	20	30			20		30
Whitefish..... "					598	6,112	598		6,112
Pickercel..... "					1,289	13,602	1,289		13,662
Perch..... "					1,954	10,420	1,954		10,420
Pike..... "					871	5,955	871		5,955
Maskinonge..... "					88	986	88		986

RECAPITULATION

OF the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., state, for the **Whole Province of Quebec**, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Kinds of Fish.	Sea Fisheries.				Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.		Total Mark-eted Value.
	Caught and Landed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		Marketed.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Catfish..... cwt.					186	930	186		930
Goldeyes..... "									
Mixed fish..... "	3,417	3,417	3,417	3,417	7,994	39,364	11,411		42,781
Squid..... brl.	210	315	210	315			210		315
Clams..... "	1,191	2,382							
" used fresh..... "			1,191	2,977			1,191		2,977
" canned..... cases.									
Capelin (bait or fert.).. brl.	27,000	6,750	27,000	6,750			27,000		6,750
Whales..... No.	85	59,500							
Seals..... "	3,494	3,494							
Tongues and Sounds...cwt.			36	180			36		180
Hair Seal Skins..... No.			3,494	5,241			3,494		5,241
Whale oil..... galls.			135,600	40,680			135,600		40,681
Fish oil..... "			104,338	31,301			104,338		31,300
Whale fertilizer. tons.			30	1,050			30		1,050
Whale bone..... cwt.			135	2,700			135		2,700
Totals		1,114,186		1,792,172		132,258			1,924,430

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RECAPITULATION

OF the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the **Whole Province of Quebec** for the Year 1914-15.

	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total, both Fisheries.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 642)...	2	40,000	36	22,750	38	62,750
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	29	25,300			29	25,300
Boats (sail).....	4,168	220,452	816	17,589	4,984	238,041
" (gasoline).....	195	64,700	71	23,750	266	88,450
Carrying Smacks.....	9	7,950			9	7,950
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap & Smelt Nets, etc	11,512	252,552	2,712	24,629	14,224	277,181
Weirs.....	143	11,780	188	48,150	331	59,930
Trawls.....	676	5,015			676	5,015
Hand Lines.....	19,185	15,927	3,002	3,200	22,187	19,127
Lobster Traps.....	157,380	157,380			157,380	157,380
Lobster Canneries.....	114	47,475			114	47,475
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	275	21,150	36	3,895	311	25,045
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	1,114	254,430	10	1,850	1,124	256,280
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	288	72,115			288	72,115
Club Houses.....						
Whaling Stations.....	1	50,000			1	50,000
Totals.....		1,246,226		145,813		1,392,03

	Sea Fisheries.	Inland Fisheries.	Total, both Fisheries.
Number of men employed on Vessels.....	143	156	299
" " Boats.....	7,925	951	8,876
" " Carrying Smacks.....	19		19
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc	1,751	67	1,818
Totals.....	9,838	1,174	11,012

APPENDIX No. 5.**MANITOBA****REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT NO. 1.**

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my fourth annual report on the fisheries of District No. 1, Manitoba, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, together with the statistics showing the quantity of fish taken.

The total value of the fisheries was \$492,767, an increase over the previous year.

Increases were shown in the catches of whitefish, pickerel, tullibee, goldeyes, perch, catfish and jackfish.

The increase in the catch of whitefish is chiefly due to the large quantities of fry liberated from the hatcheries at Selkirk and lake Winnipeg. A great many whitefish and pickerel fry have also been placed in the lakes of southern Manitoba.

Setting lake, in the district of Officer Cowan, about one hundred miles from the Pas, was fished for the first time. There were thirteen licenses issued and the following catches made: whitefish, 924 cwts., pickerel, 141 cwts. and jackfish, 200 cwts. Whitefish were abundant in Landing and Matawkowan lakes. The fishing in Split lake was very poor, not enough being caught to supply the Indians.

Overseer Schanus, reporting for the Winnipeg river and Lac du Bonnet district, writes as follows:—

At the mouth of the Winnipeg river we have the Indian reservation of Fort Alexander, with a population of about 700 Indians. These Indians catch fish during the whole year, using nets of about 100 yards. In September, 1914, nine fishermen were granted licenses and caught 24,671 pounds of pickerel, 1,137 pounds of jackfish and 318 pounds of catfish. In November, 12 fishermen were granted licenses and caught 11,000 pounds of pickerel and 10,125 pounds of tullibee. Six miles further up the river is the village of St. George with a population of 200 people. At Pine Falls about 15 settlers are fishing on permits. To the southeast about 30 miles in Lac du Bonnet with a population of about 500, 25 of whom are fishing on permits. To the east of this is Point du Bois with a population of about 100 people, 5 of whom fish with domestic licenses.

During the year I went over the district several times and found the settlers and Indians obeying the regulations. The owners of sawdust mills are very careful not to allow refuse to escape into the streams. Fines were imposed on those who fished without a permit or in close season.

Pine Falls is the spawning ground of large numbers of sturgeon and whitefish, the latter coming from lake Winnipeg.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. HOWELL,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for District No. 2, Manitoba, comprising all that portion of the province west of lake Winnipeg. Previous to this year this part of the province was supervised by the Inspector of Fisheries, Selkirk.

About the commencement of this year the Department decided to divide the province into two districts, and open an office in the city of Winnipeg, and conferred on me the honour of being its first Inspector. The office in this city, the centre of our increasing population, has become of great benefit to the general public.

I have had to assist me during the greater part of the year two overseers; and eight guardians during the summer. One guardian resigned on account of change of residence, and the others were only engaged for a stated period. At the end of the present year there were in this district nine officers, including myself.

I have had no prosecutions in my district during the year 1914-15 and will endeavour to give you what information I can in this connection. In the early days fish was one of the principal food diets and for the past thirty years the residents have from time to time been permitted to catch all the fish they required for family consumption. In most cases of violation of the fishery regulations the only fish found with the offenders were suckers and jackfish, caught principally in the small lakes and rivers. Now as most of the illegal fishing has been done by actual residents with dip nets, spears and forks, I have been instructing the guardians to warn all parties that in future there could be no plea of ignorance to save them from prosecution. The licensed fishermen all through my district try to obey the rules and regulations, and there has been no trouble from that source.

Overseer Stevenson has the supervision of the numerous lakes in the northern part of the district, and is located at the Pas.

Overseer White has the supervision of lakes Winnipegosis, Water Hen, Dauphin, Red Deer, and a small part of lake Manitoba. He reports that the water in Lake Winnipegosis has been very low the past summer and winter, about two feet lower than usual, causing the fishermen much trouble.

Overseer Hackland has supervision on the east side of lake Manitoba and Dog lake.

Overseer Stewart has supervision over the west side of lake Manitoba. Lake Manitoba, I consider, is one of the finest pickerel and jackfish (pike) lakes in the Dominion.

Some thirty years ago the first commercial fishing started on the southern part of this lake and about 400,000 pounds of fish were exported to the United States. It has been fished continually every winter since that time, and this year it produced close on 3,000,000 pounds of the same kinds of fish, as well as 300,000 pounds of whitefish, and large quantities of mixed fish, such as suckers, etc. The pickerel in this lake are very different from others. They run even in size, averaging nearly two pounds each. The fishing has been carried on principally by the residents on the border of the lake.

The other six guardians are distributed over the different points in the province. They look after the small lakes and rivers in their several localities.

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Following is the number of licenses issued and quantities of the four principal varieties of fish caught in my district during the past two fiscal years, showing a large increase this year over last:—

<i>1913-14.</i>	
Licenses	612
<i>Quantity of Fish Caught.</i>	
Trout	150,500 lbs.
Whitefish	1,682,700 "
Pickarel	1,423,700 "
Pike	1,603,600 "
	<hr/>
	4,860,500 "
<i>1914-15.</i>	
Licenses	729
<i>Quantity of Fish Caught.</i>	
Trout	74,200 lbs.
Whitefish	2,387,500 "
Pickarel	2,967,200 "
Pike	3,270,000 "
	<hr/>
	8,698,900 "

The only kind of fish that shows a falling off is trout, which can be accounted for by the fact that all the trout are caught in the northern lakes, and during the year 1914 three of these lakes were closed for commercial fishing, and although two new lakes were opened up, one of these (Wekusko) contains no trout. The trout in the lakes that are open are not a desirable fish, being very large (averaging nine pounds) and not a particularly good food fish, besides being very hard on the nets.

As regards the old complaint of the fishermen leaving cull fish on the ice, I am pleased to state that the early notices given the fishermen before getting their licenses, i.e. "That any fish left on the ice would cause the refusal of a license in the future," has had a good effect, and the different officers tell me that on their last visits the ice was well cleaned up.

There is one matter that the department's attention should be particularly drawn to, and that is, the amount of drowned fish that are offered for sale during the winter, which does much injury to the trade. The fishermen, in my opinion, should be severely punished for freezing and selling any drowned fish taken out of their nets. These fish are, in a good many instances, unfit for food, the flesh falling away from the bones, although until thawed out and cleaned very few persons can detect the fraud. I believe it has done an endless amount of harm by turning people against eating our fish. During the winter some fishermen leave their nets for many days in the water, for such reasons as very cold or stormy weather, sickness, etc., and when these nets are eventually taken up the greater part of the catch are drowned fish, or called by some "dead" fish. Some are immediately frozen hard, while others are packed in boxes and then frozen, the buyers thus being unable to detect any difference. The boxes are loaded on cars and shipped to the different markets, and the dealers, after paying a good price for the fish, and, in addition, freight, find on thawing the fish out properly preparatory to cleaning them, that they are unfit for food. They have, therefore, to be thrown into the refuse box. You can thus readily see why it is that a retail dealer of fish has to add so much to first cost, on account of unscrupulous fishermen selling drowned fish. However, the same deception cannot be practiced during the warmer periods of the year.

I find it almost impossible to get in statements of the actual annual catch of fish by individual fishermen, because there are so many of the half-breeds and Indians who

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change their residence, and living in such a vast and unsettled country, they congregate on the fishery grounds during the open season, after which they disperse to different parts of the country. With the regular resident fisherman it is well complied with.

On account of the war there were a great many idle men all over my district this winter, and a larger number than usual, turned to fishing as a means of livelihood, so it was rather a difficult matter to control the issuing of licenses in some localities. It is with satisfaction that I refer to the officers in my district, and also of District No. 1, assisting me at all times to the utmost of their ability, and in a friendly manner.

Yours respectfully,

(Sgd.) D. F. REID,
Inspector of Fisheries for Western Manitoba.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 1, Province of Manitoba, during the Year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Steam Vessels or Tugs.			Boats.			Gill-Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.	Number.
	Number.	Tons.	Value.	Men.	Skiffs and Sail Boats.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
1 Lake Winnipeg.	7	536	98000	68	305	18945	1	1000	420	1404	14040	53	52300	50	25000	12	9100	225
2 Red River.					46	230			46	92								1
3 Winnipeg River.					155	775			155	1125								3
4 Lac du Bonnet.					25	125			25	125								2
5 Point du Bois.					5	25			5	25								4
6 Setting Lake (winter).									26	104	1040							5
7 Falcon Lake (winter).									2	10	100							6
*8 Nelson River District.																		7
*9 Hawke Lake.																		8
Totals	7	536	98000	68	536	20100	1	1000	679	1773	16455	53	52300	50	25000	12	9100	225

* Indians only.

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of Fish caught, and Marketed or consumed locally, for District No. 1,
Province of Manitoba, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Districts.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Bass, cwt.	Bass, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Tullibee, cwt.	Tullibee, value.	Cat-fish, cwt.	Cat-fish, value.	Goldeyes, cwt.	Goldeyes, value.	+ Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value,	Number.
1 Lake Winnipeg (summer)	19365	125875	36	108	14118	70590	1432	4296	160	800	6239	15597	.....	.....	2589	4778	5000	10000	1
" (winter)	3105	20182	.....	.....	9968	49840	2911	8733	195	975	28700	71750	.....	.....	4519	9038	1500	3000	2
2 Red River (summer) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5000	1000	3
" (winter) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1600	4
3 Winnipeg River (summer) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7500	15000	5
" (winter) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3500	7000	6
4 Lac du Bonnet (summer) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
5 Point du Bois (summer) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
6 Settling Lake (winter)	924	6006	.....	.....	140	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
7 Falcon Lake (winter)	380	2470	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*8 Hawke Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*9 Nelson River District .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	23774	154533	36	108	24226	121030	4343	13029	355	1775	34939	87347	751	4129	6908	13816	48500	97000	.....

* Cwt. = 100 lb. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RETURN showing the number of Fishermen, etc., the number and value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other material, used in the Fishing Industry in District No. 2, Province of Manitoba, during the year 1914-15,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Steam Vessels or Tugs.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Number of Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses.	
		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	Sail and row.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.				
Summer.																		
1	Lake Winnipegosis.....	1	60	9000	12	99	5400	118	845	7180	8	4650	11	3700	4	1950	74	1
Winter.																		
	Lake Winnipegosis.....							217	3210	24680								
2	" Manitoba.....							244	1352	15516								2
3	" Water Hen.....							24	360	2880								3
4	" Dauphin.....							16	280	2240								4
5	" Red Deer.....							10	150	1200								5
6	" St. Martin.....							66	330	1650								6
7	Dog Lake.....							10	80	640								7
8	Moose Lake.....							28	373	3730								8
9	Beaver Lake, Sask.....							23	404	4040								9
10	Wekusko Lake.....							17	186	1860								10
11	Reed Lake.....							10	80	800								11
12	Sturgeon Lake, Sask.....							11	88	880								12
13	Cedar Lake.....							2	18	160								13
Totals.....		1	60	9000	12	99	5400	796	8354	67536	8	4850	14	7700	4	1950	84	

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish Caught and Marketed locally, for District No. 2,
Province of Manitoba, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout, cwt.*	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickereel, cwt.	Pickereel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Mullets, cwt.	Mullets, value.	Perch, cwt.	Perch, value.	Tulibee, cwt.	Tulibee, value.	Goldeyes, cwt.	Goldeyes, value.	Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
1	<i>Summer.</i> Lake Winnipegosis.....	.....	987	4835	4684	18736	.....	924	1849	2340	2340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	560	1120	1
	<i>Winter.</i>																			
2	Lake Winnipegosis.....	.....	.....	8587	42935	5095	20380	13808	27736	560	5608	583	20	237	474	206	206	2890	5780	2
3	" Manitoba.....	.....	.....	3965	15335	15118	60472	12989	25978	689	689	583	2332	4494	8988	.....	.....	3750	7500	3
4	" Water Hen.....	.....	.....	494	2470	1493	5972	5	10	255	255	35	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	760	4
5	" Dauphin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	594	2376	9	186	88	88	87	348	317	634	.....	.....	210	420	5
6	" Red Deer.....	.....	.....	223	1115	631	2324	154	308	178	178	26	101	.....	.....	26	25	90	180	6
7	" St. Martin.....	.....	.....	1436	7180	1090	4360	717	1334	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1634	3268	7
8	" Dog Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	490	330	660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1200	8
9	" Moose.....	151	755	4125	20625	524	2620	2610	5220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982	1964	9
10	" Beaver, Sask.....	240	1245	1967	9835	41	205	364	728	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	469	938	10
11	" Wekusko.....	.....	.....	1657	8285	93	465	404	808	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	464	11
12	" Reed.....	117	585	904	4520	16	80	240	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	212	12
13	" Sturgeon, Sask.....	225	1125	430	2150	75	375	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	160	13
	" Cedar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1354	2708	14
	Totals.....	742	3710	23875	119285	29672	119055	32700	65501	9158	9158	736	2944	5048	10096	232	232	13337	26674	

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of **Manitoba**, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout..... *Cwt.	742	3,710
Whitefish..... "	47,649	273,818
Bass..... "	36	108
Pickarel..... "	53,898	240,085
Pike..... "	37,043	78,530
Mullets..... "	9,158	9,158
Perch..... "	1,091	4,719
Tullibee..... "	39,987	97,443
Cat-fish..... "	751	4,129
Goldeyes..... "	7,140	14,048
Mixed Fish..... "	61,837	123,674
Total.....		849,422

*Cwt. = 100 lb.

Quantity exported to U.S.A. $\frac{3}{4}$

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the Province of **Manitoba**, during the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Vessels or Tugs (tonnage 596).....	8	107,000
Boats (sail and row).....	635	25,500
" (gasoline).....	1	1,000
Gill-nets.....	10,127	83,991
Lines.....	45	92
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	61	56,950
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	64	32,700
Piers and Wharves (private).....	16	11,050
Total value.....		318,283

Number of men employed in Vessels or Tugs.....	80
" " Boats, and Winter Fishing.....	1,475
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, etc.....	309
	1,864

APPENDIX No. 6.**SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA**

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCES BY CHIEF INSPECTOR
G. S. DAVIDSON, INDIAN HEAD, SASK.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of Saskatchewan and Alberta for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, together with statistical returns showing the kinds, quantities and value of fish caught, amount and value of gear used and the number of men employed.

Having received notice from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, on the 22nd September, 1914, that I had been appointed by an Order in Council to the position of Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, I at once proceeded to Fort Qu'Appelle to take over the office then at that place. As soon as the former Chief Inspector was able to close his books, I had the many files, documents and papers removed to Indian Head. Here I procured an office and began the laborious task of going through and arranging the many reports, documents, etc. However, I finally got matters in such a shape that I felt I was in a position to accomplish something.

I first got in touch with the several Fishery Officers in the two provinces through the medium of a circular letter, pointing out the necessary work to be done by each, and soliciting their assistance and co-operation. I was indeed pleased with the response given this letter and I feel justified in saying that no officer has spared himself in giving the best that was in him in the interests of the fisheries.

Owing to the failure of the crops in practically all of Alberta and a part of Saskatchewan, due to the drought last year, we had many requests made upon us to grant free fishing permits, but I felt that such privileges had to be dealt with very carefully in order that our waters should not become depleted and leave no source of a supply of fish for a number of years to come. In this regard I visited the Lac Pelletier district in response to a petition sent in from there asking for free permits and I felt that it was necessary that some measure of relief be afforded the settlers. I found that they were all practically without food for themselves and families, much less for their cattle, horses, etc. A number of them did not even have feed for their chickens. In all thirty-four free permits were issued to settlers in this district and from reports I have had from reliable sources, the assistance thus given was greatly appreciated. None of the fish taken here were marketed but were all consumed locally.

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In the more northern parts of these provinces a much larger number of persons were engaged in the fishing industry than formerly. Owing to the fur trading companies refusing to buy the furs usually brought in by trappers, the latter then turned to fishing for a livelihood and the result was that in many places more fish were placed on the market than there was ready sale for. From my records I find that fishermen were obliged at times to sell their catch for as low a price as one half cent per pound. This of course caused a number of them to cease operations and finally the price went up from two to five cents per pound. Even at this it was the means of providing a great many people with a good substantial food at a very moderate price. Very few of the fish caught during the past year have been exported.

During the closed seasons every care and protection possible was given the fisheries so that I have very little fear that any of our lakes have become over-taxed or depleted.

In the Province of Saskatchewan the following licenses were granted during the past two years and by comparison it will be seen that Fisherman's licenses for the past year, have increased over fifty per cent, and while the number of Domestic licenses have fallen off, there is on the whole an increase of over 25 per cent in the total number of licenses issued:—

	1913-14.	1914-15.
Domestic licenses..	231	158
Fishermen's licenses..	405	642
Commercial licenses..	9	11

During the year there has been a considerable decrease in the number of convictions for violation of the Fishery Act. This I think speaks well for the attention given the regulations by the different fishery officers and mounted police in seeing that the people were posted as to the requirements of the law.

The following are the number of charges and convictions made in the province during the year:—

Fishing in close season..	13
Fishing without license..	7
Being in possession of fish in close season..	4
Using fish traps..	6
Blocking streams..	3
Total..	33

The concessions given the Indians and half-breeds still require a great deal of attention. In the past there had been no accurate way of arriving at the number of persons thus engaged or the amount of fish taken by them each year. For the next season I have been successful in having the Department furnish me with suitable permit forms to be issued free to Indians and halfbreeds to fish for their own use only and to which is attached a form of statement to be filled in at the end of the year giving the necessary information as to catch, etc. This I believe is a step in the proper direction.

Practically nothing has been done in the way of stocking lakes during the past year and I am of the opinion that very little of this work will be undertaken during the coming year although there are now a great many applications in for permission to take fish from other waters for stocking purposes.

South Saskatchewan.

This part of the province is directly under the supervision and inspection of this office. The principal lake in the district is Long or Last Mountain lake. Here 164 licenses were granted during the year, but I do not consider that number excessive for these waters. The fish taken are mostly whitefish.

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The next most important fishery is in the Qu'Appelle lakes where tullibee largely predominate. Last year authority was given to allow the use of 4½-inch mesh nets and the result has been that the catch of this variety was nearly ten times that of previous years. Other varieties remain about the same. No net fishing is allowed here during the open water season.

South Alberta.

Practically all the fishing done in this part of Alberta is for the sporting varieties such as trout, grayling, Rocky Mountain whitefish, etc., and during the summer season 5,592 angling permits were issued through the fishery officers, Mounted Police officers, forest rangers, and others vested with the necessary authority. This is an increase of over fifty per cent over the previous year.

A detailed report is furnished by Overseer N. J. Hoad, of Calgary, and is appended.

North Alberta.

Northern Alberta is rapidly coming to the front in regard to the fisheries and is already of very great importance, but with the advent of railway facilities to the more northern lakes a vast supply of the best varieties of fresh water fish will soon be placed on the market.

Up to the first of the present year this district has been under the supervision of Mr. J. D. Willson of Edmonton, who, is at present an officer in the 49th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. Since he has been connected with that body the affairs pertaining to this district are being carried on from this office, with the assistance of a clerk in the Edmonton office.

Mr. Willson has been good enough to prepare a very interesting report and account of the fisheries of his district; which is appended.

The following is a comparison of the number of licenses issued during the past two years and shows a very substantial increase.

	1913-14.	1914-15.
Domestic licenses.. . . .	192	241
Fishermen's licenses.. . . .	259	322
Commercial licenses.. . . .	5	13

Convictions for violations of the Fishery Act were also fewer in Alberta during the past year than the year previous and were as follows:—

Fishing in close season.. . . .	13
Fishing without license.. . . .	1
Using illegal nets.. . . .	2

I may say a great deal of credit is due to the various officers of the Royal North West Mounted Police for the able assistance they are rendering from time to time in the protection of the fisheries.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) G. S. DAVIDSON,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN, BY THE INSPECTOR OF FISHERIES.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Indian Head, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the Fisheries for the northern portion of the province of Saskatchewan, for the year ending March 31, 1915, together with statistical returns, showing the yield and value of fish, and the amount and value of equipment used.

Generally, if the markets were available for fresh frozen fish, this portion of the province of Saskatchewan would have produced a record amount of fish, owing to the favourable climatic conditions, winter fishing starting fifteen days earlier than last season, and to the increase in the number of licensed fishermen on the lakes.

Regarding the markets, I shall deal with this important matter further on in my report.

I venture to state that this northern country has never witnessed a more favourable season for winter fishing than the season ending March 31 last, when sufficient frost came during the latter part of November, and practically zero weather during the balance of the winter.

Regarding the opening of the winter season on November 15, I would not recommend this in future seasons, except it apply only to waters that have not been taxed to any great extent in past seasons.

No doubt the large number of prosecutions during the season of 1913-14 had a good effect on the fishermen in general, as the number of convictions were only some fifteen this past year as compared to the preceding year, when there were eighty-three.

Convictions this season were as follows:—

Obstructing streams.	8
Fishing without license.	3
Killing sturgeon.	1
Hanging whitefish during closed season.	3

The obstruction of streams and killing sturgeon were committed by Indians.

The hanging of fish during closed season by the Indians or half-breeds has practically ceased, as scarcely any fish have been killed for this purpose in districts patrolled by fishery officers. No doubt in the more remote places this practice is kept up as it has been for generations past.

It will be much easier this coming season to keep a more exact check on the Indians, since it will be necessary for them to have in their possession a license issued by the Department, the same as the white settler is compelled to possess before any fishing is permitted. No doubt it would be a further advantage if the fishery regulations were printed on such free permits in the syllabic language.

There have been some thirty-five more licenses issued this year than last season. (I make this comparison not including the Cold Lake district, which was not under my charge last year.) The increase in licenses was principally on Turtle, Dore and Jackfish lakes. This increase was probably due to the season opening fifteen days earlier than last season, and also to the lack of other employment during the winter.

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If the market had been active during the early part of the winter fishing season, I venture to say that the output would have been double, as most of the fishermen stopped operations in the early part of January, on account of the uncertain markets.

The fishermen did not receive as large a price for their fish as last season, principally owing to the lateness of the larger eastern buyers in placing their orders with the local dealers. Up to January 15 practically no fish had been on order from points other than the province of Saskatchewan. This alarmed the fishermen to such an extent that some of them discontinued operations on the lakes.

There has been a considerable increase in the output of all species of fish except trout. In the marketable fish whitefish show an increase of 5,137 cwts. over last year, pickerel 110 cwts. and pike 1,377 cwts. I may say there has been an unusual demand for pike from points in the United States. When these fish were cleaned and packed in boxes they sold for practically the same prices as whitefish. The average fisherman did not anticipate such a demand for this fish and failed to clean and pack in a suitable condition for export. I have seen suckers peddled on the streets of the smaller towns and have a rapid demand.

Dore lake has contributed the largest increase for any one lake, with an output of 1,188 cwts. over last season. Turtle lake, which is a very important lake, had an increase of 1,695 cwts. over last season, while Jackfish and Murray lakes produced double the quantity taken last year.

The Saskatchewan river produced practically the same as last year, with five licenses fewer. It is noticeable on some of the returns sent in from fishermen on this river that their catch does not pay for the license. Of the 77 licenses the average catch per license is 618 pounds, principally suckers and other coarse fish. As this river flows through a well settled portion of the country, it would no doubt be a great advantage to the people who live adjacent to it if it were better supplied with some suitable fish. In my last year's report I had recommended introducing catfish, and I am more convinced now that this fish is suitable.

Of the total catch of fish, 50,657 cwts. have been consumed in Canada, with 2,203 cwts. shipped to the United States; an increase to the outside market of 1,628 cwts.

The local market has been well supplied this season, as the individual fishermen made shipments to points all through the province. The fish were peddled through the country districts by small dealers retailing them at from five to eight cents per pound, whereas last season the consumer paid from eight to fifteen cents per pound.

In the Battleford district the local secretary of the Grain Growers' Association undertook to find a market for the fish from that district. He worked through the other branches of the association, and disposed of a few carloads to the farmers in the south of the province, which was a great help to the fishermen in that district.

Practically all the fish from the Battleford district are shipped in sacks. From the Cold Lake district about one-half are packed in the regular fish box, which no doubt is the proper way to pack them for the outside market.

Summer fishing is not carried on to any great extent for commercial purposes in the northern district. The only lake fished to any extent this past summer was Turtle lake, and only two men were operating nets for market purposes. The lack of summer fishing is partly due to the impassable state of the trails leading to the lakes.

The quality of white fish has been somewhat better than last season; this is more noticeable in Jackfish, Dore, Turtle and Green lakes. While these lakes have been most taxed in the last three years, it is gratifying to note the improvement in quality of the fish caught, whereas in lakes such as Montreal, Stony, Loon, Candle, Trout and LaPlonge, which have not been fished to any great extent in recent years, the quality appears to be about the same. I would strongly recommend the use of a smaller mesh of net on some of these lakes for a few years, which no doubt would have a beneficial effect.

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In conclusion, I wish to state that while we have a very efficient staff of fishery officers, no doubt the work could be done more effectively if some of them were provided with boats or canoes. It has been reported to me on different occasions that officers arrived. In some cases the fishery officer resides at the water's edge and in order places where the guilty parties were operating, the latter had disappeared when the officers arrived. In some cases the fishery officer resides at the water's edge and in order to perform his duties he must drive over land around the lake. Only occasionally he can reach the water's edge, and when he does arrive there is practically useless so far as patrolling is concerned.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

G. C. MACDONALD,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF NORTHERN ALBERTA, BY THE
INSPECTOR OF FISHERIES.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Indian Head, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1914-15 for the district of Northern Alberta.

By comparison of statistics with those of the previous year, it will be seen that there is a very considerable increase in the number of men employed as fishermen as compared with not only the previous year, but other years; with proportional increase of capital invested in fishing plant of all kinds.

The earnings of fishermen, however, for the past year do not appear to have been as large proportionately as during 1913-14, because though the prices have been about the same generally, the market has not always been as good, as a larger number of fishermen having been employed, improved facilities for transportation, the hard times brought on by the war and other economic reasons have had the effect of sometimes placing on the market more fish than there was regular sale for.

The increase in the number of men employed in the fishing industry may be attributed:—

First, to lack of employment which has forced many men who had been otherwise employed, to seek a livelihood as fishermen.

Second, improved railway facilities and better country roads.

Third, greater skill, better equipment and more knowledge of fishing conditions of some lakes.

Fourth, a belief that because of the war the price of food generally would have so risen as to have caused an increased demand and a higher price for fish.

Pigeon Lake District.—Since my annual report for 1913-14, there have been appointed local guardians for Buck lake and Conjuring lake respectively; which lakes had formerly been under the supervision of Overseer L. Ingram Wood. These recently appointed guardians have been instructed that the lakes they supervise are still within Overseer Wood's district, and that they may seek advice and instructions from him at any time, though they report directly to this office.

As I have already reported for 1913-14 the area of waters covered by Pigeon, Buck, Battle and Conjuring lakes with their tributaries and affluent streams are only large enough to supply the local demand for Wetaskiwin and other surrounding settlements.

At Pigeon lake and also at Buck lake during previous years an attempt had been made to restrict the number of fishermen's licenses; but because of economic conditions, such as lack of employment I did not feel justified in carrying out this plan for the past year as I found that to do so would be impossible without depriving many men of employment, and I was confronted with the difficulty of discrimination as to whom licenses should be issued.

During the year a dam was built by the Dominion Government at the head of Pigeon creek which is the affluent of Pigeon lake. During its construction Overseer Wood by my instructions saw that a proper fishway was placed in this dam. Overseer Wood has frequently recommended that it would be well to adopt some means of preventing the return of jackfish to Pigeon lake after spawning in the streams below, as he is of the opinion that this variety of fish is quite out of proportion to and most destructive to whitefish life in Pigeon lake. I am inclined to agree with him in so

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far as to recommend that it be tried for a year or two at least. It could be done at little or no expense by closing the fishways of the dam at the time when the jackfish having spawned return to Pigeon lake.

Gull Lake District.—The fishing of Gull lake has been during the past year entirely restricted to angling, because of the comparatively thick settlement and the reported depletion of fish, and the fact that Gull lake is an important summer resort for the people of Edmonton and the surrounding towns.

The waters of Gull lake contain only jackfish, pickerel, suckers, and the like. The fisheries of this lake have been very much depleted for many years by a dam on Blindman's river built by the city of Lacombe to furnish electric power. This dam is quite unprovided with a fishway; in consequence jackfish going over the dam at spawning time never return. I have had an interview with the city authorities of Lacombe, following previous correspondence with the Chief Inspector of Fisheries, when I urged that this dam must be provided with a proper fishway. Their defence of the neglect to provide a fishway is: That the dam having been built in a very rude and primitive manner is not likely to withstand high water for many years and that the expense of building a proper fishway would be great. I have examined this dam and found that although the construction was extremely rude, in my opinion it is likely to last many years. I estimated that an effective fishway could be built for \$500.

The Sylvan Lake district, in which is Burnt lake, near the town of Red Deer, is restricted to anglers. The local guardian has frequently reported during the past two years, persistent breaches of the regulations, such as the spearing and netting of fish in the close season and the use of nets without license. During April, 1914, he was able to prosecute and secure convictions against ten persons.

Buffalo Lake District.—In this district, by comparison with report of 1913-1914 there has been a very considerable decrease in the catch, this year the catch being only 144 cwt. as against 590 cwt. last year. No licenses have been issued for Buffalo Lake district for the past year; the fishing being restricted to angling which is of increasing importance.

The guardian, Mr. H. E. Stevenson, recommends that during the coming year licenses for other than strictly domestic purposes be not allowed. From information which I have obtained on the ground during the past year, I am disposed to think that he is right and that only domestic licenses should be issued.

Beaver Hills Lake.—Since my last report the Ministic, Miquelon and Oliver lakes have been taken from guardian A. W. Hunt's supervision, and are now under the charge of Mr. A. H. Graham, of Cooking lake. These lakes are well stocked with jackfish, their fisheries being of local importance only.

During the past fishing year Cooking lake has been restricted entirely to angling. I have frequently been urged by people living about Cooking lake to grant domestic licenses for that lake. I visited this district in September, 1914, and investigated the matter and formed the opinion that there had not been such depletion of fish in Cooking lake as to justify the withholding of domestic licenses from people living in the neighbourhood. From my own observation of the size of the fish caught I am convinced that this lake is well stocked with jackfish. I learned that because of the weedy nature of many parts of the lake it is ill-suited for angling and that the summer visitors from Edmonton are not successful with rod and line, nor much interested in the sport. Recently I forwarded to your office an application signed by a large number of settlers, and prominent persons of Edmonton who have summer cottages at the lake, urging that licenses be issued for domestic fishing in Cooking lake, in order that their tables may be supplied with jackfish. I would urge that in the interests of not only the summer visitors, but of the struggling settlers about the lake that they be allowed to use nets for domestic purposes.

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The waters of Beaver Hills lake and Hastings lake contain only jackfish and other coarse fish, the fisheries are of only local importance, supplying the market of the neighbouring settlements.

Wabamun Lake District.—This district is, as was the case last year of great importance, because of its proximity to Edmonton with daily railway service; Wabamun lake being the only waters from which a regular supply of whitefish may be obtained by Edmonton and other towns throughout the province during the summer season. Since I have been the inspector of fisheries I have made every effort to limit the fishermen's licenses on Wabamun lake and Island lake to such a number as not to deplete these waters; but during the past year because of economic considerations I felt obliged to issue fishermen's licenses to all applicants legally eligible—excepting persons not living in the district—I felt justified in making this exception because of the large number of settlers living about the shores of these lakes, who are now, and have been for several years wholly or partially dependent on the fishing industry.

I have always had reason to suspect that there was a good deal of illegal fishing going on both at Wabamun lake and Island lake. During the past year I was able to prosecute and secure convictions against three persons and inflict such fines and penalties as to be an example to other fishermen, and I trust prevent similar offences in the future.

Notwithstanding that Wabamun lake has been fished by so many men and has furnished the market so liberally, I have no reason up to the present to fear that it has become depleted of whitefish.

Lac Ste. Anne District.—In this district an increased number of men engaged in the fishing industry, and with more success during the winter than formerly. The catch was mostly consumed in the neighbouring villages and settlements; though some attempt was made to haul fish to Wabamun station, some twelve miles distant, for shipment.

There is now a railway service by the Canadian Northern railway, so that the fisheries of Lac Ste. Anne will soon be of considerable importance; it being but fifty miles from Edmonton.

Up to the present Lac Ste. Anne has only been fished by families living in the neighbourhood; most of whom are half-breeds or Indians. I have not thought it desirable that licenses should be issued to persons not resident in that district.

It is most difficult to catch whitefish in Lac Ste. Anne in winter, and for that reason the settlers have for several years been allowed to fish for two days a week during the close season, for domestic use that they might provide themselves for winter. Notwithstanding this I am well satisfied, as well by my own observations as by the reports of the local guardian and the opinion of trustworthy settlers, that there is no diminution of whitefish.

Lac la Nonne is well stocked with whitefish, though but little fished by a few of the settlers, mostly for domestic use.

The other lakes of this district are not of much present importance, containing only coarse fish and being too far from railway service for shipping.

Shining Bank and Chip Lake Districts.—These are of minor importance, the former being of small area though well stocked with whitefish of large size. It is but little fished except for domestic use. Chip lake contains only coarse fish.

Saddle Lake District.—During the past year an increased number of fishermen's licenses have been issued, especially for the more northern waters of this district.

Though I have reason to think there was a larger catch this year than previously, I am unable to make a reliable comparison with that of former years; as during the winter fishing there has been no local guardian for this district. I am still of the opinion which I expressed in my report for the year 1913-1914 that as railway facilities are extended the fisheries of this district will be of great importance.

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Moose Lake District.—During the past year Fishermen's licenses have been issued for Moose lake, though during the previous year only domestic licenses had been issued.

Increased attention is being given to the more northern waters of this district with the spread of settlement and the improvement of roads.

Lac la Biche District.—For this district there has been a considerable increase in the number of licenses, caused as at many lakes by lack of employment, rather than by the demand for fish.

Athabaska District.—In this district there was also an increase in number of licenses as compared with former years.

At Calling lake the fishing is only carried on in winter, it being impossible for fish to be freighted to the rail head during summer.

Lesser Slave Lake District.—In this district there has been a very large increase in the number of licenses issued and men engaged in fishing. Many of the fishermen of this district have not heretofore followed this industry. For want of skill and proper equipment many of them have not been able to earn a decent living.

A considerable proportion of license holders have homes in or about Edmonton, and undertook fishing because they were unable to find other employment; they are not likely to apply for licenses in the future.

My information is that fishermen of Lesser Slave lake who understand their work and are properly equipped, have been fairly successful in their catch, though the market has not been as good as in former years.

Overseer Travers has been in charge of this district since May last; and has proved a painstaking and efficient officer.

The Indians and half-breeds of this district have been permitted to do a limited amount of fishing during November, under the supervision of the overseer; though this practice is not quite satisfactory it seems the only practicable course as these people have for many years been accustomed to fish at that season, in order to provide themselves with fish for the trapping season.

Lesser Slave lake has railway service to Edmonton, though not a very efficient one. This service will no doubt improve in the near future, when the fisheries of Lesser Slave lake will be of very great importance. As an indication of this I may say that during this last winter a shipment of about 40 cwt. of whitefish was made by a number of fishermen to New York, the price obtained being about two and a half cents per pound. The handling of the shipment for them was done by one of the wholesale firms of Edmonton. I am unable to give exact data of the profits of this enterprise as the full returns are not yet in, but the fishermen seemed well satisfied with the experiment and also their treatment.

Sturgeon Lake District.—This district is only of minor importance, the whole catch being used locally by the settlers except a small part which was shipped to Edson for consumption at that point.

Edson District.—The lakes in this district are small and contain only coarse fish except Buck lake, in which a few whitefish are taken. Many of the small creeks flowing into the McLeod river are well stocked with trout and greyling. In the past these have been considerably fished for sport.

Though during the year 1914-15 there has been considerable increase in the number of licenses issued, as compared with former years, it must not be assumed that fishermen have been more prosperous, as though transportation facilities have been somewhat improved, the market has not been so good because of hard times brought on by the war and other reasons.

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The conditions of professional fishermen and those who have for years partially been dependent on the industry for their livelihood has been much injured by the competition of men who only took up fishing for the time being, having nothing else to do, most of whom have probably learned that a living is not easily made by fishing, and who are not likely to re-engage in it.

Since October last I have not visited any of the districts of my inspectorate; my military duties having made it impossible for me to do so.

I am of the opinion that there are changes in the Fishery Regulations which might be made with advantage to fishermen, and to the public; but that the time is hardly ripe for such changes.

I would recommend that until the end of the war no attempt be made to restrict the number of licenses issued to eligible persons and that most liberal interpretation be placed on the privileges which half-breeds and Indians appear to be entitled to.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JUSTUS WILLSON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
Indian Head, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my report on the fisheries of Southern Alberta for 1914.

Trout angling during July and August was excellent, but fell off considerably During September and October, which I attribute to the fact that the streams remained very clear the whole season on account of lack of rain, a condition of which anglers took advantage, great numbers fishing continually.

Grayling were very plentiful the whole season. This fish has increased in numbers the last two years. They afford excellent sport, as they are quite game. I feel sure that the protection in the spring the last two years has been the means of providing better sport during the open season.

The number of anglers are increasing rapidly every year, and it will be necessary to stock all streams in this district as soon as it is possible to do so.

I am pleased to report that we are receiving the hearty co-operation of a great many anglers in the observation of the regulations, which makes the work both easy and a pleasure.

We had nine prosecutions and convictions during the season for angling during close season and without a permit. The guardian on Willow Creek noticed two instances of liming on that stream, but was unable to detect the perpetrator, and the guardian on Highwood River found two instances of dynamiting on that stream and is still following up a clue, which he hopes to bring to a successful conclusion.

The number of permits disposed of was 3,500, irrespective of those disposed of by the R.N.W.M.P., of which I have no record, but which should amount, approximately, to 2,000.

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Anglers were distributed in about the following numbers on the different streams:

Bow river and tributaries.. . . .	500
Elbow river and tributaries.. . . .	500
Jumping pond and tributaries.. . . .	500
Fish creek and tributaries.. . . .	500
Sheep creek and tributaries.. . . .	500
Highwood river and tributaries.. . . .	500
Willow creek and tributaries.. . . .	250
St. Mary's river and tributaries.. . . .	250
Pincher creek and tributaries.. . . .	750
Old Man's river and tributaries.. . . .	1,250

The number and species of fish caught in the streams and tributaries are, approximately, as follows:

	Trout.	Grayling.
Bow river.. . . .	30,000	12,000
Elbow river.. . . .	20,000	20,000
Highwood river.. . . .	40,000	25,000
St. Mary's river.. . . .	10,000	10,000
Old Man's river.. . . .	40,000	30,000
Pincher creek.. . . .	30,000	10,000
Willow creek.. . . .	20,000	5,000
Fish creek.. . . .	35,000	12,000
Sheep creek.. . . .	35,000	6,000
Jumping pond creek.. . . .	20,000	12,000
Clearwater river.. . . .	4,000	3,000

In conclusion I would say that we have received valuable assistance from the R.N.W.M.P. in all districts, and it will only be a short time before prosecutions will be very few. The different guardians have also performed their several duties in a very efficient manner.

We have very few lakes where there are any pike in Southern Alberta, but Nose Creek and Chestermere Lake afford good sport in this respect, about 3,000 being caught in each during the year.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

N. J. HOAD,
Fishery Officer.

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the **Southern Division**, Province of **Saskatchewan**, during the year 1914-1915,

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.					Gill Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.	
		Row.	Value	Gasoline.	Value	Men.	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
			\$		\$			\$		\$		\$
1	Long and Buffalo Lakes...	28	700	1	250	160	753	8,304	.....	.....	12	550
2	Qu'Appelle Valley.....	40	290	15	2,000	40	125	1,000	900	675	8	80
3	Lac Pelletier.....	15	225	1	100	34	29	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Devils and Fishing Lakes..	5	100	3	450	10	4	24	100	100	...	.....
	Totals.....	88	1,315	20	2,800	244	911	9,473	1,000	775	20	630

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught, and marketed or consumed locally, for the **Southern Division**, Province of **Saskatchewan**, during the year 1914-1915.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Whitefish.		Pickerel.		Pike.		Perch.		Tullibee.		†Mixed Fish.	
		*Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Val	Cwt.	Value	Cwt.	Value
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Long and Buffalo Lakes.	2,985	14,925	544	2,178	864	3,458	.....	.....	33	165	273	547
2	Qu'Appelle Valley.....	82	656	91	410	521	2,605	9	45	1,214	4,856	36	144
3	Lac Pelletier.....	37	370	.....	.....	17	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
4	Devils and Fishing Lakes.....	.....	.....	95	570	330	1,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	400
	Totals.....	3,104	15,951	730	3,158	1732	7,849	9	45	1,247	5,021	410	1,096

Cwt. = 100 lb. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, for the Northern Division, Province of Saskatchewan, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickereel, cwt.	Pickereel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Tullibee, cwt.	Tullibee, value.	†Mixed Fish, cwt.	Mixed Fish, value.	Number.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
1	Cold, Primrose, etc., Lakes . . .			2308	2731	3081	3232	228	132	269	133	22	54	89	89	1
2	Onion, Island and Frog Lakes . . .					451	302			15	22	6	12	36	36	2
3	Jack Fish and Murray Lakes . . .					1668	5005	23	69	1039	1588			52	52	3
4	Turtle and Bright Sand Lakes . . .					2249	6664			208	351	32	104	41	41	4
5	Loon, Waterhen and Fishing Lakes . .					1687	3374	60	120	121	133	4		111	111	5
6	Green Lake					1017	2034	127	254	212	212	16	32	520	520	6
7	Doré Lake					9821	19642	50	100	71	71			667	667	7
8	Isle à la Crosse Lake					5040	10000	353	706	3684	3684	154	154	1738	1738	8
9	Buffalo Clear, etc., Lakes					4650	9300	206	40	2680	2680			2000	2000	9
10	La Plonge Lake			78	235	175	350	5	10	24	24			40	40	10
11	Stony, Devils and Ladder Lakes . . .					986	2958	26	78	94	282			112	112	11
12	Montreal, La Ronge and Trout Lakes .					1145	5694	69	179	149	381			196	407	12
13	Candle, Sturgeon and other Lakes . .			112	586	335	1675	7	35	64	256			32	32	13
14	Wakaw Fishing and Lenora Lakes . .					74	370	65	325	511	891			1300	2600	14
15	Saskatchewan Rivers							8	40	20	140			408	2040	15
	Totals			2498	3552	32339	71204	1221	2448	9181	10848	254	360	7342	10485	

* Cwt. = 100 lb. † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of **Saskatchewan**,
during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*Cwt.		
Trout....."	2,498	3,552
Whitefish....."	35,443	87,155
Herring....."		
Bass....."		
Pickarel....."	1,951	5,606
Pike....."	10,913	18,697
Sturgeon....."		
Eels....."		
Perch....."	9	45
Maskinongé....."		
Tullibee....."	1,501	5,381
Cat-fish....."		
Goldeyes....."		
Mixed Fish....."	7,752	11,581
Caviare....."		
Total.....		132,017

Quantity Consumed in Canada, 961 p.c.
" exported to U.S.A., 38 p.c.

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in
the Province of **Saskatchewan**, during the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Vessels or Tugs.....		
Boats (sail and row).....	442	8,377
" (gasoline).....	30	6,000
Gill-nets and other nets.....	3,459	27,195
Weirs.....		
Lines.....	2,188	1,980
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	22	755
Smoke and Fish-houses.....		
Piers and Wharves (private).....		
		44,307

Number of men employed in Boats..... 813

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in **South Alberta**, during the year 1914-1915.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Gill-nets.	
		No.	Value.
			\$
1	Red Deer River.....	3	30
2	Lethbridge.....	2	20
	Totals	5	50

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, for **South Alberta**, during the year 1914-1915.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout.		Pickerel.		Pike.		Goldeyes.		†Mixed Fish.	
		*Cwts	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.	Cwts.	Value.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	Red Deer River			30	210	50	250	75	375		
2	Clearwater River.....	50	400							300	1,500
3	Bow River.....	150	1,200							60	300
4	Jumping Pond Creek.....	75	600							100	500
5	Elbow River	100	800							75	375
6	Fish Creek	90	720							35	175
7	Sheep Creek.....	90	720							85	425
8	Highwood River.....	160	1,280							20	1,000
9	Old Man's River.....	200	1,600							150	750
10	Pincher Creek.....	150	1,200							50	250
11	St. Mary's River.....	60	480								
12	Chestermere Lake.....					300	1,500				
13	Nose Creek					100	500				
14	Belly River					40	200				
	Totals.....	1,125	9,000	30	210	490	2,450	75	375	1,055	5,275

*Cwts = 100 lbs, † "Mixed Fish" includes greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in **North Alberta**, during the year 1914-15

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Boats.				Gill-Nets 60 yds.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
		Sail and Row.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1	Pigeon, Buck, Battle, Conjuging Lakes.....	31	400	..	..	142	135	970	..	5	16	..	..	..	1
2	Gull and Sylvan Lakes.....	..	..	..	..	151	1	10	150	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Buffalo Lake.....	..	..	..	..	80	16	108	64	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	Beaver, St. Joseph, Oliver, Ministic and Cooking Lakes.....	19	440	4	125	50	58	58	..	1	10	..	..	..	4
5	Wabamun and Island Lakes.....	34	1,244	7	1,342	77	337	2,022	..	16	1,200	..	..	..	5
6	Lac Ste. Anne and Lac la Nonne.....	55	537	..	..	55	121	1,210	..	4	153	..	..	..	6
7	Shining Bank and Chip Lakes.....	7	100	..	..	3	7	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
8	Saddle Lake (Whitefish, Goodfish, Saddle and Island Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9	District. { Hollow, Mosquito, Pinehurst, Trout and Egg Lakes.....	6	60	..	..	37	45	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
10	Moose, Muriel, Wolf and Keelewin Lakes.....	..	..	..	..	30	52	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
11	Lac la Biche and Beaver Lake.....	23	413	..	..	42	49	324	..	2	5	..	..	..	11
12	Athabaska (Calling, Buck, Skeleton, Baptiste and Moose District { Lakes.....	..	..	..	..	51	118	1,136	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
13	Lesser Slave and Whitefish Lakes.....	25	650	2	250	121	333	3,280	..	6	1,056	4	600	..	13
14	Sturgeon Lake.....	8	80	..	..	24	24	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
15	Edson, McLeod River and Tributaries.....	..	..	..	..	1	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
16	Sturgeon River, Big, Seymour and Mink Lakes.....	37	375	80	6	34	74	16
Totals		245	4,299	13	1,717	947	1,355	10,605	288	34	2,625	4	600	2	50

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish Caught and Marketed or consumed locally for North Alberta during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Trout.		Whitefish.		Pickerel.		Pike.		Perch.		Tullibee.		Goldeyes.		Mixed fish.		Number.
		Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	
1	Pigeon, Buck, Battle and Conjoining lakes	...	...	1,356	6,780	21	105	134	402	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	50	1
2	Gull and Sylvan lakes	...	...	...	...	1	5	130	650	50	100	...	...	2	10	57	114	2
3	Buffalo lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	3
4	Beaver, St. Joseph, Oliver, Ministic and Cloking lakes	...	...	20	100	...	...	435	1,305	...	...	...	...	40	80	...	...	4
5	Wahamun and Island lakes	...	...	5,427	16,281	150	450	1,188	2,376	...	...	...	...	10	10	10	10	5
6	Lac Ste. Anne and lac la Nonne	...	...	140	420	2	6	72	144	...	...	...	...	10	10	2	20	6
7	St. Mary Bank and Chip lakes	...	...	35	178	30	60	30	60	...	...	...	...	10	20	10	20	7
8	Saddle lake (Whitefish, Goodfish, Saddle Island lakes, Hollow district, Mosquito, Pinchurst, Trout and Egg lakes)	...	...	500	1,500	5	15	50	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	Moose, Muriel, Wolfe and Keebewan lakes	...	...	391	1,173	34	67	135	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	174	9
10	Lac La Biche and Beaver lake	...	...	992	2,975	8	16	131	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	460	11
11	Athabasca (Calling, Buck, Skeleton, Baptiste and Moose lakes district)	...	...	3,220	6,440	262	393	4	72	60	120	390	...	...	...	50	50	12
12	Lesser Slave and Whitefish lakes	...	...	5,222	15,666	166	332	56	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	560	560	13
13	Sturgeon lake	...	...	64	2,208	...	...	320	480	10	40	...	...	...	...	10	30	14
14	Edson, McLeod river and tributaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
15	Sturgeon river, Big Seymour and Mink lakes	...	...	...	...	50	200	750	3,000	...	...	...	...	50	100	101	101	16
16	Totals	754	300	17,370	53,730	729	1,650	4,147	10,173	120	260	757	1,499	112	220	1,473	1,578	

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of **Alberta** during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*Cwt		
Trout....."	1,200	9,300
Whitefish....."	17,370	53,730
Herring....."		
Bass....."		
Pickereel....."	759	1,860
Pike....."	4,637	12,623
Sturgeon....."		
Eels....."		
Perch....."	120	260
Maskinongé....."		
Tullibee....."	757	1,499
Cattfish....."		
Goldeyes....."	187	595
Mixed fish....."	2,528	6,853
Caviare....."		
Total		86,720

*Cwt. = 160 lb.

Quantity exported to U.S.A., 40 cwt.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the Province of **Alberta** during the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam vessels or tugs.....		
Boats (sail and row).....	245	4,299
" (gasoline).....	13	1,717
Gill-nets.....	1,360	10,655
Weirs.....		
Lines (under angling permits).....	288	288
Freezers and ice-houses.....	34	2,425
Smoke and fish-houses.....	4	600
Piers and wharves (private).....	2	50
Total.....		20,234

Number of men employed..... 947

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APPENDIX No. 7.

YUKON TERRITORY

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF THE YUKON.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the fisheries of the Yukon Territory for the fiscal year 1914-15, together with the statistical returns showing yield and value of fish and amount, and value of material used.

The Yukon river, from which the bulk of the salmon is taken, seems to yield as largely as ever, despite the fact that fish wheels are used in an unlimited number on the lower Yukon on the Alaskan side.

Our lakes appear to be well stocked and not to have suffered from the past eighteen years of fishing.

Lake La-Barge, the first lake to be fished for whitefish, still produces an abundance.

Teslin, Tagish and Big lakes are fished principally by Indians, but white fishermen have started to operate on Albert lakes and on the Little Salmon river.

Under the regulations of the Yukon Territory prospectors, travellers, surveyors or explorers are permitted to fish without license and as prospectors form a considerable part of our population, it will be readily seen that a large amount of fish is taken from the different lakes and streams which is unaccounted for in values.

The only river which shows a marked decrease in supply is the Klondike, where many of the large dredges are working, with the result that during the summer months the water is in a more or less muddy condition. The upper reaches of this river is also a favourite resort for Dawson anglers, as it empties into the Yukon river at Dawson and is very convenient for week-end parties.

The upper reaches of the Stewart and Pelly rivers abound in whitefish, grayling and trout, and more would be taken from these streams if the transportation facilities were more regular.

By reference to the returns I have forwarded you will observe that the catch by Indians and that by whites are under different headings.

The closed season during the past year has been well observed, no violations coming under my observation nor any reported by the guardians.

In regard to the violations of the fishing regulations, I beg to report that I have destroyed one fishwheel and eight nets of illegal size, but failed to secure sufficient proof to justify prosecutions.

With reference to the recommendations for the furthering of the fishery interests of this territory, I am of opinion that the new draft of regulations which I received from you some time ago are sufficient and adequate to fill all the seeming requirements.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. C. PAYSON.

RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Tugs, Vessels and Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear and other Material, used in the Fishing Industry in the Yukon Territory, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Boats, Sail and Row.			Gill-Nets.		Lines.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Smoke and Fish-houses.		Piers and Wharves.		Persons employed in Freezers, Fish-houses, etc.	
	Number.	Value.	Men.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
<i>Owned by Whites.</i>															
1	Dawson	10	325	16	42	500	45	22	1	4,500	1	100	.....	14
2	Pelly district.....	4	120	8	20	200	20	10	.....	.....	1	125	.....	2
3	Forty-Mile	6	180	12	14	140	40	20	.....	.....	1	100	.....	3
4	Lake La Barge	5	150	10	17	160	61	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
5	Carcross	6	180	14	36	432	45	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
6	Klondike river	9	270	11	30	300	27	13	.....	.....	1	100	.....	4
7	Thistle and Sixty-Mile.....	5	150	5	24	240	16	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
8	All other parts of Yukon Territory.....	8	240	8	26	270	60	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
<i>Owned by Indians.</i>															
9	Salmon river	8	150	20	20	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
10	Teslin lake	6	90	13	9	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
11	Tagish	5	80	15	11	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Big lake	2	40	6	8	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
13	McQueston	4	80	7	7	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
14	Selkirk and Pelly	13	320	21	45	315	40	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
15	Duncan	4	80	8	12	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
16	Porcupine	5	100	12	9	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
17	Peel river	6	180	12	11	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
18	Rampart	8	250	16	14	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
19	Hootchi	6	203	12	12	80	19	
Totals		120	3,185	226	367	3,344	354	161	1	4,500	4	425	1	300	17

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and marketed or consumed locally, in the Yukon Territory during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, * cwt.	Salmon, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Whitefish, cwt.	Whitefish, value.	Pickarel, cwt.	Pickarel, value.	Pike, cwt.	Pike, value.	Maskinonge, cwt.	Maskinonge, value.	† Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Number.
<i>Caught by Whites.</i>																
1	Dawson.....	300	3,000	6	180	40	1,000	5	100	2	50	3	75	110	2,200	1
2	Pelly district.....	60	600	25	750	100	2,500					4	100	20	400	2
3	Forty Mile.....	190	1,900	4	120	5	125					1	25	40	800	3
4	Lake La Barge.....			7	210	115	2,875							30	600	4
5	Carcross.....			50	1,500	35	875							20	400	5
6	Klondike river.....	70	700	12	360	15	375					2	50	85	1,700	6
7	Thistle and Sixty-Mile.....	38	380	5	150	8	200							70	1,400	7
8	All other parts of Yukon Territory.....	148	1,480	35	1,050	40	1,000					5	125	112	2,240	8
<i>Caught by Indians.</i>																
9	Salmon river.....	155	1,550	10	300	40	1,000					2	50	70	1,400	9
10	Teslin lake.....			15	450	45	1,125							90	1,800	10
11	Tagish.....			10	300	54	1,350							70	1,400	11
12	Big lake.....			6	180	11	275							35	700	12
13	McQueston.....	140	1,400	6	180	27	675							40	800	13
14	Selkirk and Pelly.....	310	3,100	25	750	80	2,000							55	1,100	14
15	Duncan.....	50	500	10	300	22	550							30	600	15
16	Porcupine.....	40	400	2	60	25	625							20	400	16
17	Peel river.....	135	1,350	20	600	50	1,250							25	500	17
18	Rampart.....	145	1,450	14	420	70	1,750							64	1,280	18
19	Hootchit.....	105	1,050	22	660	60	1,500							50	1,000	19
	Totals.....	1,880	18,860	284	8,520	842	21,050	5	100	2	50	17	425	1,036	20,720	

* Cwt. = 100 lb. † "Mixed fish" including greyling, bull-heads and ouananiche.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the **Yukon Territory**, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Salmon.....*Cwt.	1,886	18,860
Trout....."	284	8,520
Whitefish....."	842	21,050
Pickrel....."	5	100
Pike....."	2	50
Maskinongé....."	17	425
Mixed Fish....."	1,036	20,720
Total.....		69,725

Quantity consumed in Canada.....All.

*Cwt.=100 lb.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the **Yukon Territory**, during the year 1914-15.

	Number	Value.
		\$
Boats (sail and row).....	120	3,185
Gill-nets, seines and other nets.....	367	3,344
Lines.....	354	161
Freezers and ice-houses.....	1	4,500
Smoke and fish-houses.....	4	425
Piers and wharves (private).....	1	500
		11,915

Number of men employed in Boats..... 226
 " persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, etc..... 17

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APPENDIX No. 8.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of the Province of British Columbia for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF THE FISHERIES.

The total marketed value of the fisheries for the whole province for the past fiscal year amounts to \$11,515,086, showing a decrease of \$2,376,312 when compared with the value for the preceding fiscal year. The greater portion of this decrease is due to the fact that the statistics for 1913-14 covered the big salmon run to the Fraser river which occurs only every fourth year. Hence the number of cases packed on the Fraser river for 1914 was 328,390 cases, as against 732,000 cases for 1913. There is also a decrease of some 9,000 cwts. of halibut as compared with the previous season, which can only be attributed to the fact that halibut are becoming less plentiful each year. The statistical returns will show that the total value of the fishing vessels, boats and gear is \$8,829,740 and 18,328 persons were employed in the fishing industry last season.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

This district includes the Fraser river, a portion of Howe sound, and the inland lakes of the southern part of the province.

The total quantity of all species of salmon canned in this district amounted to 328,390 cases giving a value of \$1,641,950, and the total commercial value of the fisheries for the whole district is \$3,984,091. There were 2,656 salmon gill-net licenses issued during the year, and 20 salmon canneries were in operation. The nationalities of the operators of these nets were 1,035 whites, 1,254 Japanese, and 367 Indians.

The protection of the fisheries of the Fraser river and Howe sound is supervised by four gasoline boats, which are commanded by patrolmen, and their efforts last season towards enforcing the Fisheries Regulations resulted in 368 prosecutions for violation of the Fisheries Act, and the collection of fines aggregated \$3,426. The southern and northern portions of District No. 1. which include the inland lakes and the spawning grounds of salmon ascending the North Thompson and Fraser rivers are supervised by fishery overseers as follows:—

H. Shotton, Kamloops; C. Godwin, Vernon; J. MacLeod, Nelson; J. L. Hill, Quesnel; D. F. M. Perkins, Fort George.

These officers have large districts and are required to devote all their time to the enforcement of the Fishery Regulations.

The Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia do not permit netting of any kind in inland waters, but the temptation to take fish by this means is great. Consequently these officers must of necessity be continually on the move,

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throughout their districts. For the better protection of the district comprising the Fraser river north of Lytton, it was considered necessary to appoint two officers, J. L. Hill, of Quesnel, whose district is "that territory covered by Lillooet district, north of Clinton and part of Cariboo and including all lakes and streams west of the North Thompson river to Meridian 125 and north to and including Blackwater river with headwaters at Quesnel;" and D. F. M. Perkins, of Fort George, with district covering "that territory north of Blackwater river contained in Cariboo district including Upper and Lower Necacho rivers and all intervening streams extending north to and including Fraser and Stuart lakes with headquarters at Fort George;" thus resulting in proper protection of the great salmon spawning beds of the upper reaches of the Fraser river.

District No. 2.

The total value of the fisheries for this district amounts to \$4,279,551 for the past season, the salmon industry alone producing \$3,354,610, of which \$2,998,240 represents the value of the salmon pack which consisted of 599,648 cases, an increase of 182,195 cases over the pack of the previous year. The Skeena river yielded 237,634 cases as against 164,055 cases for 1913. This pack would have been exceeded had climatic conditions been conducive to fishing operations, but from this standpoint, the season was conceded to be one of the worst experienced for many years. In any event the pack was certainly good, and the spawning grounds of the Upper Skeena were well seeded with eggs.

The season on Rivers Inlet was also very satisfactory, there being an approximate increase of 40,000 cases over the previous year, and here again most undesirable climatic conditions prevailed. The spawning grounds for the Rivers Inlet salmon are in Oweekayno lake, and reports show that these grounds were fully stocked with salmon eggs.

There was also an increased pack on the Naas river of over 19,000 cases as compared with the previous year. The Meziaden watershed embraces the spawning grounds for the Naas river, and the quantity of parent fish reaching these grounds compares favourably with previous seasons. The fish ladder at the Meziaden falls, did good service, and undoubtedly affords great assistance in enabling the salmon to ascend to Meziaden lake.

The North coast and Queen Charlotte islands rendered good returns and 352,565 pounds of Red Spring Salmon were mild cured. These salmon are caught by means of trawling, and fishing ceased on the 8th of July owing to the fact that the Indians leave about that time for the gill-net fishing on the Skeena and the Naas rivers. No Humpback Salmon were caught for commercial purposes, as the canneries at Naden harbour and Aliford bay did not operate during 1914.

The whaling stations were in operation at Naden and Rose harbours on the Queen Charlotte islands. The season was a fairly successful one, resulting in the capture of 253 whales, including 9 sperm whales.

In my report of last year, reference was made to the encouragement of white fishermen to become permanent settlers in the north and assume a greater factor in the development of the northern fisheries. Towards this end, a number of licenses were reserved at each great fishing centre to be known as independent licenses, and to be operated by white fishermen only. This was taken advantage of in 1913, and 167 independent licenses were issued to white fishermen, and I am pleased to report that during the season of 1914, this number had increased to 456, thus showing that the white fishermen appreciate the department's efforts in this connection.

This district is supervised by Inspector J. T. C. Williams and he has as his assistants, seven fishery overseers, located at Rivers Inlet, Skeena river, Naas river, Bella Bella, and Queen Charlotte islands, and in addition to these, special guardians

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patrol the upper reaches of the different rivers. The overseers are supplied with gasoline launches, which enables them to cover their respective districts, and the regulations are well enforced. Inspector Williams, is a most energetic officer and from personal knowledge I am pleased to state that his duties are performed in a most satisfactory manner.

District No. 3.

This district is under the supervision of Inspector E. T. Taylor, with Nanaimo as his headquarters, the area supervised being the whole of Vancouver island, and the mainland adjacent. The commercial value of the fisheries of this district for the past year is \$3,251,444 as compared with \$3,647,823 for the previous year. The quantity of salmon canned is not quite as large, being about 43,000 cases less than the previous year. This is accounted for in a large measure by the fact that three canneries in the district were not operated. A new cannery was located at Shushartie bay by the Goletas Fishing Co., and it is pleasing to note that in addition to the canning of salmon this firm is building up a fresh fish business, and thus bringing other valuable food fish before the public and giving employment to a number of fishermen throughout the whole of the year. Commercial trolling for salmon is increasing in this district, and it is a matter for consideration as to whether or not it would be advisable to control this mode of fishing by regulation, especially as it is growing in favour in many areas.

Another phase of commercial fishing which is assuming very large proportions in this district, is the catching of cod. During the season of 1913, 15,325 cwts. of cod were taken and this year, we find it has increased to 22,485 cwts. This fishing is conducted quite largely in the channels between Vancouver island and the mainland, and the waters being sheltered, fishing can be carried on practically during the whole year. The spawning season for cod is said to be from the middle of January to the end of February, during which time large quantities are taken, and at a time when conservation should be in force. However, the matter of a close season, or areas set apart for the propagation of cod is now before the Biological Board of Canada, and it is hoped their report will be available at an early date. Filleted cod is now being shipped from Nanaimo, and finds a ready market. They command a good price and this branch of the industry will no doubt continue to develop.

The herring fisheries of the district yielded 23,000 tons, and whilst the bulk of the herring taken were, as usual, dry salted, and shipped to the Orient, yet more attention is being paid to preparing the herring for other markets, and putting them up in such a way that they will command higher prices, and thus obtain a higher standard in the fish market.

The whaling station, located at Sechart, Barclay sound, had a good season, capturing 86 whales, including 4 sperm whales. At Kyuquot another whaling station is located, and in connection with this institution 234 whales were captured, including 12 sperm whales, thus bringing the total number of this valuable species to 16, being 5 over the catch of last year.

The Indians, engaged in fur sealing, had a more profitable season than in 1913, 257 fur seals being taken, as against 119. The killing of seals is prohibited by any other means than the use of spears, and considerable skill and energy must have been used on the part of the Indians to show such favourable results.

The commercial value of the fishing vessels, boats, nets, etc., is \$1,750,385 and 2,866 persons find employment in connection with the fishing industry of this district.

Inspector Taylor has this district well organized, and pays close attention to the enforcement of the regulations, and faithful support is rendered him by the fishery officers coming under his jurisdiction.

OBSTRUCTIONS.

In my report of last year, I referred to the value to the salmon industry in the removal of obstructions to the free ascent of this species to their natural spawning grounds. From inspections of certain areas which have been made during the fiscal year, the value to the fishing industry to be placed on this class of work is in my opinion unlimited, as it is absolutely necessary for the life of the salmon industry that the parent fish should be given every possible assistance in reaching their spawning grounds.

The greatest work in this direction has just been completed by the Department under the supervision of Engineer J. McHugh, which consisted of the removal of the huge obstruction consequent upon the construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway and a natural rock slide which occurred at Hell's Gate in the Fraser river, in February of 1914, the details of which are so ably set forth in Mr. McHugh's report attached hereto.

Obstructions to the ascent of fish were also removed from Finlayson and Ellerslie channels, and also from Mary cove, and Great cove. A stream at Smith's island, Skeena river, also received attention as well as minor work at Sproat River falls, and the Nicomekl river. Other streams throughout the province are now receiving attention, and it is hoped that the more important sockeye streams will soon be free of obstructions.

SEA LIONS AND HAIR SEALS.

In continuance of the department's policy to grant a bounty for the destruction of the above mammals, \$4,329.50 was disbursed for the slaughtering of 1,237 seals at \$3.50 each. 116 were destroyed in the Fraser river, 831 in the vicinity of Bella Coola, and Skeena river, and 290 on Vancouver island. The carcasses of the seals are very difficult to secure after being shot, as unless hit in a vulnerable spot, they immediately sink, and the carcasses cannot be secured. Thus while bounty was paid on 1,237 seals, it in no way represents the actual number of seals killed, as it is estimated that only one in every five seals destroyed is secured. Consequently the amount paid out possibly represents the destruction of 5,000 to 6,000 seals.

FISH CULTURE.

There are twelve fish breeding establishments operated in this province, ten of which are devoted exclusively to the incubation of the salmon species. During the past season, 72,810,000 fry were distributed as follows:—

Fraser River watershed, 30,363,000; Skeena River watershed, 13,874,000; Rivers inlet, 12,712,000; Vancouver island, 15,861,000.

These hatcheries are doing good work in assisting nature to keep up the great quantities of salmon required to meet the ever increasing demands. This work, together with the removal of obstructions to the ascent of salmon to their natural spawning grounds should insure to the province a continuation of one of its greatest assets. These hatcheries are under the supervision of capable officers, who are greatly interested in their work from a conservation stand-point, and the details of their operations are enumerated in their reports.

RIVER AND LAKE EXPLORATION WORK.

In order that some reliable information might be obtained in connection with the spawning grounds in Districts Nos. 2 and 3, Captain J. F. Crichton, officer in command of the fisheries patrol launch "Fispa" was placed in charge of this work, he being peculiarly adapted for this duty, owing to his previous experience and general knowledge of fish life.

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During the season of 1914, he inspected and reported on the spawning areas of Phillips arm, Kingcome inlet, Bella Coola district, and Knight's inlet. These reports contain a great deal of valuable information, but are of too voluminous a nature to include in this report, but it is hoped that when his work is completed, they will appear as an appendix to the annual report of 1915-16.

CANNERY INSPECTIONS.

The administration of that portion of the "Act Respecting the Inspection of Canned Meats and Canned Foods," relating to fish having been assigned to the Department of Naval Service, it became necessary to arrange an organized service for its enforcement in this province. For this purpose, four districts were formulated as follows:—

No. I.—Fraser river and English bay.

No. II.—Vancouver island and waters of the mainland opposite thereto up to Seymour inlet.

No. III.—Smith's inlet to Lowe inlet, inclusive.

No. IV.—Skeena river, Naas river and Queen Charlotte islands.

Inspectors were appointed and during the season, a systematic inspection was made. At the close of the canning season, the cannery inspectors met in New Westminster, and submitted recommendations based on their observations of the canning operations. The information gleaned was valuable, but on consideration of proposed regulations by the Fisheries Advisory Board, it was decided that owing to the importance of the matter in hand, hasty action was not in the interests of the industry. Consequently, definite action was postponed, pending the experience of another season's operations, and the meeting of such new conditions as might develop consequent upon the war, and its effect upon trade generally.

Advisory Board.

The administration of the fisheries has been greatly assisted by the meetings of the Fisheries Advisory Board, held semi-annually in Ottawa. At these meetings full scope is given for a free discussion of all matters considered to be in the interests of the fisheries of the province with those officers of the department dealing with questions of policy. The representatives of this province on this Board are D. N. McIntyre, Esq., deputy commissioner of fisheries for the province, and the undersigned, and with the information laid before the Board pertaining to local conditions, it is felt changes have been made in the regulations, which are of general benefit to the fishing industry.

It may be of interest to mention one regulation which it is generally conceded will be of great benefit to the province, namely, the extension of the bonding privileges to American vessels, by which they are enabled to enter British Columbian ports, and dispose of their fish to Canadian buyers who assume the bonding privileges, and also enabling these American halibut vessels to purchase bait, supplies, and ship crews in Canadian ports. This concession is being taken advantage of to a large extent and Prince Rupert is today enjoying the benefits of a growing business in this respect, which although the regulation has been in force only a short period, is now assuming proportions which practically demonstrate the wisdom of the extended privileges granted. The parliamentary representative for the constituency of Comox Atlin took a very prominent part in laying before the government the beneficial results to be derived from legislation of this nature. The Provincial Government also added their favourable recommendation and results are proving that the policy adopted was in the direction of making Prince Rupert the fishing metropolis of the province.

Head Office.

The work of the head office is increasing year by year. Three thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight letters were received, 4,685 dispatched, 1,662 accounts were audited, and 5,638 licenses issued, together with the purchasing of supplies and the various statements required to carry on the business of the department. The office staff, district inspectors, and all other officers performed their duties in an unselfish and satisfactory manner, and I am pleased to bear testimony to the support received from all.

General Remarks.

I would like to refer to the efforts made by the department in placing before the public through the medium of the Toronto Exhibition the desirability of increasing the consumption of all fish foods by the masses. The action of the department in this direction is largely in the interests of the fishing industry, as greater consumption means greater demand. Unfortunately, the fishing industry of British Columbia does not appear to place the value on the department's efforts in this direction to which they are entitled as there appears to be an apathy on the part of those engaged in the fish business to assist the department in supplying specimens of fish indigenous to the Pacific waters. This to my mind, is regrettable, but it must not be overlooked that the efforts of the majority of those engaged in the business have been limited to the production of salmon and the capturing of halibut. However, I am pleased to state that other species of fish are now receiving increased attention, and it is hoped the display from the province at the coming exhibition will be more representative.

It is with pleasure I can again refer to the very amicable relations existing between the Provincial Fisheries Department and myself, and the many discussions which have been held have no doubt been beneficial. Careful consideration has been given to all suggestions, and it is hoped the decisions reached have been in the best interests of all concerned.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 1.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you, herewith, the annual statistical report for District No. 1, covering the fiscal year of 1914-15.

SALMON.

I am pleased to report a marked increase in the total salmon pack over the corresponding year in the four year cycle, namely, 1910-11, as the following table will indicate:—

Year.	Sockeye. Cases.	Other Varieties of Salmon. Cases.	Total. Cases.
1910-11.. . . .	133,045	90,103	223,148
1914-15.. . . .	185,485	142,905	328,390

Showing an increase in the sockeye pack of 52,440 cases, and in the other varieties, 52,802 cases, a total increase of 105,242 cases. This is accounted for perhaps largely by the increased number of licenses issued and nets operated. The following is a comparative statement:—

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Year.	Licenses Issued.
1910-11..	1,576
1914-15..	2,656

Showing an increase of 1,080 salmon licenses issued, although there was one less cannery operated in 1914-15 than 1910-11.

While, as has been stated, the great number of nets operated, would account in a large degree for the increased catch, yet there can be no reasonable doubt but that the result of the fish breeding operations on the Fraser River watershed added considerably to the success, as there were liberated from these hatcheries, from ova taken in the autumn of 1910 of all varieties, 28,653,000 fry. I am very confident that the money expended in equipping and maintaining these establishments year after year is amply justified.

HALIBUT.

There is a considerable decrease in the catch of halibut as compared with last year. The following is a comparative statement:—

Year.	Cwt.
1913-14..	93,677
1914-15..	78,565
Decrease..	15,112

It is regrettable to have to state that the reason for this is the fact that the halibut banks are being rapidly depleted. It has been found absolutely impossible to keep up the tonnage of the catch, although more boats and gear are being employed each year.

HERRING.

There is quite an increase in the catch of herring over last year, shown by the following table:—

Year.	Cwt.
1913-14..	29,502
1914-15..	34,540
Increase..	5,038

This is very encouraging and there are great possibilities for the future of this branch of the industry as the quality of herring taken in this district is the very best.

OTHER VARIETIES.

There is a considerable increase in the quantity of the cheaper varieties of fish taken over last year, as the comparison shown below indicates:—

Year.	Value.
1913-14..	\$134,365
1914-15..	215,331
Increase..	\$80,966

The demand for these rougher varieties of fish, such as soles, flounders, perch, skate, hake, etc., has been increasing year after year, and no doubt will continue to increase, as their value as food fish becomes better known.

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DOG SALMON.

This commodity as you are aware, is almost altogether exported to the Orient. There is a slight falling off in the catch as compared with last year, due to the fact that the market last year was somewhat overstocked, and consequently a lesser quantity was taken this year.

BY-PRODUCTS.

This important branch of the industry is this year again to the front. The output is as follows:—

		Value.
Gallons of oil.	31,749	\$ 9,631
Tons of guano.	415	14,272
	.....	<hr/>\$23,903

Under the able management of Mr. Williamson, the plant owned and operated by the Canadian Fish Products Company did excellent work in taking care of the offal from the various canneries, and its operation year after year is a great benefit to the fishing industry.

HAIR SEALS.

These pests continue their depredations with increasing detriment to especially the spring salmon fisheries. I am strongly of the opinion that a great number of these mammals might be slaughtered by the use of explosives wisely supervised by an expert. During the breeding season they are very numerous on the sandheads and shallows at the mouth of the Fraser river.

The total number killed in this district for which bounty was paid was 116.

TOTAL VALUE OF FISHERIES.

The decrease in the total value of the fisheries of this district as compared with last year, is of course due largely to the decrease in the salmon pack, last year being the big run for the sockeye variety, but the value of all other varieties compares very favourably with that of former years. The total value of the fisheries as you will observe is \$3,984,091.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Sgd. A. P. HALLADAY,
Assistant Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 2.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose my annual statistical report on the fisheries of the northern coast of British Columbia District No. 2, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, including the salmon packs of the different divisions. These returns show an increase in the aggregate, the total value of fish and fish products for 1914-15 being \$4,279,551 against \$3,230,788 for 1913-14. This increase is accounted for entirely by the pack of canned salmon, which amounted to approximately 182,000 cases, a large percentage of which was sockeye salmon, also the substantial increase in price of the coarser grades of salmon, dog salmon being packed in larger quantities than ever before.

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I am gratified at being able to inform you that sockeye salmon were extremely plentiful, and I have no hesitation in stating that had the climatic conditions been more favourable, a record sockeye pack would have been secured. Rain and storm prevailed during the greater portion of the sockeye season, and though the sockeye were reported by fishermen to be in vast quantities, they could not be captured as the water was so clear, on account of heavy rains, that the salmon could see the nets and avoid them by lying on the bottom and allowing the nets to pass over them.

The herring were again almost entirely neglected on account of the low figure they brought in the market. The herring gill-net fishermen operated mostly in Prince Rupert Harbour where there is a certain demand for the local market. The purse seines operated entirely to secure bait for the halibut fisheries which is generally placed in Cold Storage until required when it is sold to the fishermen. Until other markets are opened up and a better price obtainable I see no likelihood of further developments of our northern herring fisheries.

No new canneries or salteries were erected in the district during 1914-15, with the exception of a large addition to the Haysport Cold Storage.

The total pack of salmon for the season of 1914-15 is as follows:—

1914-15.

	Cases.
Sockeye..	310,991
Spring..	18,919
Cohoe..	59,447
Humpback and dog salmon..	210,291
Total..	599,648

AS AGAINST 1913-14.

	Cases.
Sockeye..	183,731
Spring..	24,458
Cohoe..	41,169
Humpback and dog salmon..	168,095
Total..	417,453

INCREASE IN DETAIL.

	Cases.
Skeena river	73,579
Rivers inlet..	40,956
Naas river..	19,247
North coast..	48,413
Total..	182,195

SKEENA RIVER.

The sockeye run on the Skeena was exceptionally good, large bodies of salmon being reported by the fishery officers and fishermen, and undoubtedly had the climatic conditions been more favourable, a record pack would have been secured. Most of the fishing contrary to precedent was outside the Skeena in Chatham sound, but the south-east gales were so violent that fishermen were a great portion of the time unable to

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operate successfully outside, in fact several fishermen were drowned, while others lost their boats and nets.

The spring salmon fisheries were on an average with former years, the greater part of the catch being mild-cured for the markets abroad.

The run of humpback was exceptionally light, while the coho fishing was an absolute failure. Dog salmon and steelheads were fairly plentiful.

I herewith beg to enclose Overseer Norrie's report in which he touches on the spawning grounds of the Upper Skeena and other items of interest. The overseer also refers to the halibut and herring fisheries around Prince Rupert

RIVERS INLET.

I am pleased to be able to report a satisfactory increase in the sockeye pack in this area of water, approximately 40,000 cases over last year, in spite of the undesirable climatic conditions, vast quantities reached the spawning grounds in Oweekayno lake. During the season cannery contributed about five hundred dollars and employed men to raid the rookeries of the sea lions at the mouth of the inlet, where large quantities were killed. This was found absolutely necessary on account of the depredations the sea lions committed amongst the nets of those operating in the vicinity of the mouth of the inlet. In previous years the sea lions were content to molest only those fish which ventured out from the mouth, but last season they followed the salmon fifteen miles up the inlet, and played havoc with the nets. I am pleased to see that the department has offered a bounty on the killing of these marauders as well as the hair seals. The patrol service under Overseer Saugstad, was most satisfactory, and few infringements of the regulations were recorded.

NAAS RIVER.

The pack of salmon on the Naas also shows a satisfactory increase; this was attributed chiefly to the packing of fall fish, especially dog salmon, though the run of sockeye was slightly better than last season.

With reference to patrolling the waters of the Upper Naas, our two officers stationed there, prevented the Indians from poaching to any serious extent, and entirely put a stop to them running salmon down the river and selling them to the canneries. Fishery Overseer Adamson has found it most difficult to prevent illegal fishing in the vicinity of the lower portion of Portland inlet, his launch being too small for the rough and dangerous waters, it will be necessary this coming season to have a larger boat for this outside work. The spawning grounds of the Upper Naas, for a distance of six miles from the head of Meziaden lake, were plentifully supplied with sockeye eggs, and compare favourably with former years. The water was extremely low last fall, consequently it made the ascent of salmon to the lake difficult. The spring salmon were more abundant than on previous seasons. The fish-ladder up the falls is undoubtedly of great assistance to the salmon in ascending to the lake. The run of all varieties of salmon to the Meziaden watershed compares favourably with previous seasons.

NORTH COAST AND QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS.

There is a good increase in the pack of salmon of the north coast in spite of the fact that neither of the two canneries on the Queen Charlotte islands operated. The Naden Harbour cannery put up only mild-cured salmon which were all captured by trolling. Overseer Harrison's report, which I enclose, deals with these fisheries. The sockeye pack at Kimsquit was better than for some years past, and the Bella Coola pack of sockeye was fair and the fall fish pack exceptionally good. The canneries in the

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central division under the control of Overseer Boyd, secured fair packs, the Lowe Inlet pack of sockeye being average. All the other canneries increased their packs, but they are mostly composed of fall fish. Overseer Boyd reports that the regulations were well observed.

The whaling stations operated at Naden and Rose harbours on the Queen Charlotte islands, had a fairly successful season, the number of whales captured being two hundred and fifty-three, including nine sperm whales.

The sea lions and hair seals were a serious menace to the salmon fisheries again last season in all portions of my district, the sea lions destroy the nets as well as tearing the salmon out of them. Owing to the department appropriating a considerable amount of money as a bounty for the killing of hair seals, a large quantity were destroyed; it is estimated that four or five are killed for every one the department pays bounty on, so that many thousands were destroyed last season. If this policy is persisted in by the department undoubtedly these mammals will ultimately be practically exterminated.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) JOHN T. C. WILLIAMS,
Inspector of Fisheries.

J. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., S.M.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Vancouver, B.C.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report on the fisheries of this district for the year 1914-15.

On May 11 the Indians and white fishermen agreed to fish for spring salmon at the rate of 3½ cents per pound as caught, and the fish had to be cleaned at the expense of the cannery owners. The Indians from Skidegate, Massett, and many Zimshians engaged in the fishing, also a large number of whites. The catch of the red spring salmon was mild-cured. Only one company operated this year, namely: the Wallace fisheries. Their total catch was as follows:—

Frozen.—1,170 white spring salmon, 424 cohoes.

Mild-cured.—352,565 pounds of red spring salmon which filled 261 tierces.

The fishing this year ceased on July 8, owing to the Indians leaving the fishing grounds around Langara island for the Skeena river and the Naas canneries. The greatest difficulty experienced was the lack of women for cleaning the fish. When the Indian fishermen quit fishing their women also stopped work cleaning the fish and went with the men to the canneries referred to above. After the company had closed down their plant the salmon appeared to be more plentiful than during the time they were in operation. I have not the least doubt that had the company been able to continue operations and had good fishermen engaged until the end of August, their pack would have been three times as large.

During the run of spring salmon the sockeyes ascend the streams, but as the work is easier catching the spring salmon and the remuneration better, the fishermen do not care to catch the sockeyes, and never even make the attempt until the spring salmon run is over, and then also the sockeye run in these waters is practically at an end; consequently whether or not the sockeyes frequent our streams in marketable numbers is not yet definitely known.

The humpback salmon were plentiful but none were caught for commercial purposes, as the Wallace fisheries and the Aliford Bay Company did not want any. The few cohoes that were caught by the fishermen working for the Wallace fisheries were chosen. The run of cohoes continued until late in September. Dog salmon also were

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plentiful, and whilst the settlers salted a few barrels of cohoes for their own consumption, the Indians smoked the dog salmon for their own winter supplies.

All the boats, canoes and gasoline launches were in good condition during the past season, and no possible fault could be found with any of them, with the exception of the gasoline launches that carried so many poles with baited hooks. I have already referred to this abuse in my former letters under the heading of suggestions for the regulation of the spring salmon fisheries. These suggestions are as follows: A close season for trolling for spring salmon should be enforced from Saturday noon to six o'clock on Sunday evening, of each week, as the spring salmon, although plentiful at present are by no means inexhaustible. The hook and line fishermen never catch these fish more than one mile off shore and in water no stormier than the waters of the Skeena and Naas rivers. When the water is too stormy on one side of Langara island they can fish on the other and vice versa.

No motor boats should be allowed to fish for spring salmon or salmon of any kind. This year again about twenty gasoline launches were engaged, and some of them had as many as seven poles erected around the mast and cabin with lines and baited hooks, besides using their hand. The Indians and some of the whites declared that these men in gasoline launches destroyed equally as many fish as they captured, for when the fish bite at the bait worked on these poles oftentimes their jaws are torn away and they escape only to die, a dead loss to all concerned. This is due to the lines tightening up at once on account of the rate at which the boats are going, and something has to give way, which most frequently is the jaws, etc., of the salmon and not the poles and lines. These motor boats also interfere a great deal with the row-boats and canoes, thereby causing much unpleasantness. The majority of the fishermen use row-boats and canoes, one man to a boat, and some of the fishermen who used row-boats made from \$20 to \$25 per day. This being the case I do not see the necessity of allowing motor boats to take part in these fisheries, and by prohibiting the use of motor boats entirely, more men would be able to find employment. My opinion is that only one line should be allowed each boat or canoe, as this mode of fishing is adopted by the Indians, and they catch on the average more fish than the whites. One man to one boat with one line is the way the Indians troll for spring salmon, and they are the successful fishermen.

Another point that should be considered is the numbering of the boats. All boats and canoes engaged in trolling should be numbered, so that in case of any disturbance or trouble, the number of the boat or boats of the men causing the trouble could be taken. Owing to the large number of boats on the fishing grounds it is impossible for strangers to know the names of the owners.

As the spring salmon fishermen by trolling make as much if not more than the average gill-net fishermen for the other kinds of salmon, I would suggest that at the commencement of each season the fishermen should be compelled to take out a license, the fee to equal that for a gill-net license. As soon as the license is granted the number should be painted on the boat in two conspicuous places.

None but British subjects and pre-emptors who have declared their intention to become British subjects should be allowed to obtain licenses.

The above after careful consideration is my opinion regarding the spring salmon fisheries, and most of these points I have referred to in my letters during the past two years.

From time to time during the past year I have visited the various saw-mills on these islands, and the owners are complying with the regulations by burning up the saw-dust, so that at the present time no fishing stream is polluted with either saw-dust or any other kind of mill refuse.

The *Gannet* is suitable in my opinion for the purpose for which she was intended i.e. for the purpose of protecting the salmon fisheries from the 1st April to the end of October between Langara island, Skidegate and Kumsheewa inlet, but not

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quite suitable for patrol work during the stormy winter months. A larger vessel about 100 or 125 feet in length is necessary to protect the fisheries around these islands during the winter months, and this vessel also could be used to protect the salmon fisheries when the canneries are in operation.

Financial stringency and the war during the past year retarded the development of the fisheries in this district. As soon as the war is over I expect that all past records for the fisheries around Queen Charlotte islands will be eclipsed. With the opening of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and the Panama canal fresh markets will be found for what we can produce. As stated before the fishing for spring salmon which was stopped at an early date this year will give large returns if carried on during the whole season in a businesslike manner. The halibut grounds will be thoroughly tested and all kinds of fish will be handled by the companies interested, thereby giving employment to fishermen the whole year through instead of two or three months during the summer season only. The cod banks and dog fish grounds will give good returns which will show as never before the wealth of the fish in the neighbourhood of the Queen Charlotte islands.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sgd. C. HARRISON.

JOHN T. C. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Inspector of Fisheries,
Vancouver, B.C.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report, in connection with Prince Rupert division of the district.

The spawning beds of the Skeena river on the upper waters are on the whole better stocked this season than they have been for years, and the pessimist who declares that the river is being fished out, is wrong again.

Guardian Frank, in charge of Boat No. 1, reports an abundance of fish on all the principal streams that come under his care, and he says of the Copper river, "This stream is in good shape, and plenty of salmon are known to have gone up it this season, and there has been no one to molest them." Kitwancool lake which was visited by him is well stocked, so also is Kitsumkalum. The regulations have been well observed, both by whites and Indians, and he has had very little trouble.

No. 2 boat seems to have had the least success so far as quantities of salmon are concerned. Guardian D'Egville reports that the run on the Bulkley river was rather indifferent this season, the Indians complaining as to the poor run, which of course is always the case with the Indians, one can never gather from them anything authentic regarding the run of fish.

On account of complaints regarding the alleged abuse of salmon by the Indians at Kitgagas, D'Egville spent most of his time in that vicinity this season. He has discovered nothing unusual in the Indians treatment of the fish, they take what they want for food purposes; which of course must be considerable as the salmon is their staff of life, and the reports by new arrivals in the country are very misleading. As a consequence of this, our officer did not visit Blackwater, and it now appears that there is a serious obstruction in the canyon of this river draining Blackwater lake, which is an important spawning ground of the Naas river.

Guardian MacKendrick on Babine lake, boat No. 3, reports a splendid run of fish to this, the main spawning ground of the Skeena. Both hatcheries filled up easily, the Babine hatchery getting all the ova required right at the door.

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The Stuart lake people came over for their supply for food purposes, there being no fish in their own lake, and this is another drain on our side of the divide. Anderson, P'ierre, Fifteen-mile and Tatche rivers were all well stocked. Beaver river was below the average, and Mr. Crawford did not disturb it for his hatchery supply. On the lower spawning grounds there has been a very good run of sockeye, the best for years, also the spring salmon were very plentiful, but hardly any humpbacks. Last year there were thousands of this last variety in this particular place. Altogether it has been a most successful season for the river. Guardian Collins who assisted MacKendrick in his duties, has joined the Saskatchewan Light Horse, and will go to the front.

I am also pleased to report that the development of this city as a fishing port, although retarded by so many obstacles, is beginning to show signs of coming into its own, which no matter what may be said to the contrary, is so placed geographically and otherwise, that the results of these northern fisheries will eventually have to be credited to this port. The Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company have now found a market for all the fish that they can handle, not halibut alone but all edible varieties.

The herring acted very strangely this season. For two weeks there was a considerable amount in the harbour, and everyone was in hopes that the supply would be as easily secured as heretofore, but they left in one night, and there have been none in since. The opening of the herring spawning reserve between this port and Port Simpson until March 10, simplifies matters, and has made it possible for the companies operating to secure all the bait necessary for the coming season.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

STEWART NORRIE,
Overseer.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT No. 3.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual statistical report of the fisheries of Vancouver island and the adjacent mainland, District No. 3, of the province of British Columbia, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915; including statement of fur seals taken in this portion of the province. The past season's operations would compare favourably with any previous year.

Salmon.—The returns in this branch of the fishing industry show an increase over the catch of the year previous, the catch taken being 365,528 cwts., as compared with 297,450 cwts., the catch of the year 1913-14. There was, however, a smaller quantity of salmon canned than in 1913-14, the number of cases canned being 206,792, while during the previous year the number of cases reached 250,740. This difference is accounted for by the fact that a larger number of spring salmon were taken in one or two of the traps on the southwest coast of Vancouver than in previous years. Three of the canneries being closed down, also accounts for the decrease in the number of salmon canned. This, however, was offset in a certain measure, by the erection of a new cannery at Shushartie bay on the east coast of Vancouver island. This cannery is situated well to the north end of the island, and the management are handling other fish as well as salmon, keeping their cannery operating during the greater part of the year. This is a movement in the right direction, as it will bring into the markets other valuable food fish which are to be found so plentifully on this coast, and will also give employment to the fishermen throughout the year. I am pleased to say that the trend of fishing operations is in this direction, and no doubt it will be more general in the future.

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There was an advance in the prices paid for dry-salted salmon shipped to the Orient during the past season. Owing to the demand for this fish for canning purposes, however, a smaller quantity was shipped to the Orient.

Large numbers of salmon were caught by trolling during the past season. It is only within the last two or three years that trolling has been done to any extent, but now this mode of fishing is becoming general throughout the district.

One of the greatest enemies that assails the salmon and trout on this coast, is the merganser, which frequents the rivers. They are terribly destructive to ova, and salmon and trout fry. These birds have two large broods in the season and live altogether up the streams, feeding continually on the small fish, and must do an immense amount of harm. The most destructive period is when the water is low in the streams, then the merganser destroys large numbers of salmon fry in the shallow pools. It has been suggested that the Fishery Officers, and Provincial Game Wardens be allowed to shoot these birds during any time in the year.

Cod.—Cod fishing was more extensively engaged in than ever before, and the catch was the largest. In 1913-14, 15,325 cwts. of cod were taken, and in this year 22,485 cwts. an increase of 7,160 cwts. I would again bring to your attention the necessity of having a close season for the protection of this valuable food fish. As the cod fishing is done, principally in the extensive channels between Vancouver island and the mainland, where the waters are sheltered, the fishing can be carried on during the whole year, and very large quantities are taken during the spawning season, which extends from the middle of January to the end of February. For the proper conservation of the cod, operations during this period should be prohibited.

A fishery was opened in Nanaimo this season and cod was largely handled. Filletted cod was shipped to various parts, and found a ready market. When put up in this way, they command a good price, and I have no doubt this branch of the fishing industry will be more appreciated, as the excellent quality of our codfish becomes better known. If properly prepared for the market, cod fish on this coast ought to become one of the most important branches of our fisheries.

Herring.—The herring fisheries continue to occupy a prominent place in the fisheries of this district. Last season over 23,000 tons of herring were taken. A smaller number of salteries operated, but the fishing season began much earlier, and the catches were good up to the time of spawning. There was quite an advance in the development of this branch of the fisheries this year on the west coast of Vancouver island, where the catch reached 73,968 cwts. compared with the 1913-14 catch of 42,350 cwts.

Although as formerly the bulk of the herring taken were dry-salted and shipped to the Orient, yet I am pleased to report that more attention is now being given to preparing the herring for other markets in such a manner as command more satisfactory prices, and place them in the position that their quality deserves. As our waters teem with these fish, and they are so easily taken, there is no doubt that an extensive industry will develop in time. The spawning areas were well stocked with ova, fishing was prohibited in good time, and ample protection was afforded the fish, during the spawning season.

Halibut.—The halibut returns do not show such satisfactory results as in the previous year. This was owing to two reasons, first, the unusually unfavourable weather conditions, and secondly, the loss of one of the largest vessels engaged in this industry. This vessel operated from Victoria, and was lost on her way from the halibut banks, laden with halibut. The outlook however, for the coming season is much brighter, as near the end of the year two new vessels were fitted out, and will engage in the halibut fishing on the west coast of Vancouver island.

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Oulachans.—The catch of oulachans was larger this year than ever before. Last year the catch was 550 cwts., but this year 800 cwts. were taken. These fish are nearly all taken in the waters adjacent to the mainland part of the district.

Trout.—The past season proved a very satisfactory one for the angler, 1,149 cwts. of trout were taken as compared with 650 cwts. taken during the previous year. The streams seem to be fairly well stocked and are well patrolled.

Clams.—5,045 cases of clams were put up by two clam canneries. The number of barrels taken this year was 9,322, as compared with 10,000 barrels for the previous year. There are extensive clam beds in the district, but owing to their distance from the market, being well to the north, nothing has been done with them. As the country develops however, these areas will prove valuable.

Whales.—The whaling station situated at Sechart on the west coast of Vancouver island at Barclay sound, reports taking 86 whales, comprising 4 sperm, 8 sulphurbottom, 40 finbacks, and 34 humpbacks. The station at Kyuquot, west coast of Vancouver island, captured 234 whales, comprising 12 sperm, 23 sulphurbottom, 142 finback, and 57 humpback. The total number of sperm whales taken was 16, which is an increase of five over last year's catch, and equals the catch of 1912-13. The success of the whaling industry depends to a great extent on the weather conditions.

Fur Seals.—The Indians along the west coast of Vancouver island are practically the only ones who engage in the sealing operations. Their efforts during the past season resulted in the capture of 257 fur seals. This is a very favourable showing compared with the preceding year when only 119 were captured. When it is considered that seal hunting must be done by the most primitive methods, namely with spears, the use of guns being prohibited, it displays considerable skill on the part of the native when such good results are shown. The Indians were accustomed for many years to use guns on board the various sealing schooners, and it is now a very difficult matter to compel them to revert to the old method of using spears, but the overseers have been faithful in seeing that the regulations with regard to fur seal hunting were complied with in every way by the hunters.

It is with satisfaction that I report faithful patrol by the fishery overseers throughout the whole district, in enforcing the fishery regulations. They were enabled to do this by the facilities provided by the department in furnishing them with boats suited to their work. Although the fishing area is so extensive, and so many fishermen are engaged in the fishing operations, there were during the past year very few infringements of the fishery regulations.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. G. TAYLOR,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE WORK OF REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE
ASCENT OF SALMON ON THE FRASER RIVER AT HELL'S GATE,
SKUZZY RAPIDS, CHINA BAR AND WHITE'S CREEK DURING THE
YEAR 1914, AND THE EARLY PORTION OF THE YEAR 1915.

To F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a report on the work conducted on the Fraser river in connection with the removal of obstructions to the ascent of salmon.

The writer's first introduction to this portion of the Fraser river occurred on December 3, 1913, after that year's run of salmon up the river had ceased. The remedial works as prosecuted by the department under the supervision of Mr. Napier, representing the provincial government, had been abandoned temporarily until some definite plan could be formulated for work on a more comprehensive scheme during the ensuing year. On this date, accompanied by Mr. F. H. Cunningham, Chief Inspector of Fisheries for the province of British Columbia, an inspection was made of the river at Hell's Gate, China bar, and Skuzzy rapids, the object being to make a superficial examination of the river at the points concerned, with the idea of continuing the work at a later date.

Concerning the movement of salmon up the Fraser river it might be well to mention here that five different varieties of salmon enter the river at certain times in the year in the following order: spring salmon, sockeye, coho, humpback and dog salmon. Of these, the sockeye being most favoured for canning purposes, is easily the most important from a commercial point of view.

Entering the mouths of rivers, these fish continue their journey to the headwaters of the main streams and their tributaries. For a thousand miles along the Fraser System, they are known to travel, seeking those shallow, gravelly bedded portions of the stream, in the upper reaches, which are their natural spawning grounds.

From observations gathered during the movements of salmon up stream it had been learnt that the movement is spasmodic in rough water. Fighting from eddy to eddy through heavy current velocity, the salmon remain for an indefinite period at times when in still water gathering sufficient energy and speed in order to overcome the obstacle in front and of which they seem to have instinctive knowledge. Having reached their chosen ground, exhausted, and with their bodies torn and wasted, (for they have abstained from food since leaving salt water), the spawn is deposited and fertilized. Then comes the final act in their life's drama, the act of death—for here, at the headwaters of our rivers where millions of eggs are deposited each year, for natural propagation, thousands of salmon annually die, their life's mission being accomplished.

The following extract from a communication of professor Roule to the French Academy of Sciences on the result of his observation of the migration of salmon to fresh water is of interest here; "The observations covered the rivers entering the sea on the Breton coast, and it was found that the proportion of oxygen dissolved in fresh water was the principal factor determining the ascent of the salmon. Like all fish of their family, the salmon have an intense need of breathing, and this increases in the reproduction period. Consequently they only enter rivers whose waters are able to satisfy

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this need by the quantity of oxygen held in solution. It is the search for this water that leads them up the rivers, even where obstructions make it necessary to leap in their characteristic way."

Besides the scientific interest, Professor Roule's observations, if they could be but proved, would possess great practical value, as they would enable one immediately to discern which rivers were worth an attempt to introduce salmon by purifying the water, providing ladders, etc., and which were the rivers in which much labour would be certain to be in vain.

On December 15 in company with Mr. Napier, a closer inspection of the river was made at the four points mentioned. Measurements were taken in an endeavour to estimate as closely as possible the amount of room taken up by the foreign material in the river and to determine the quantity of rock that would require to be moved in order to restore the banks to such a condition that the passage of salmon would not be impeded. Exhaustive reports and sketches were prepared later and forwarded to the Department at Ottawa.

These reports conveyed a very accurate description of the condition of the river at this period and it was obvious from them that the only remedy was to proceed with as much haste as possible, to continue the removal of the obstructions in much the same manner that had been adopted in the past year, taking full advantage of the lowest stage of the water in the river.

On the 23rd day of February however, conditions at Hell's Gate were very seriously changed by a rock slide that occurred at about 10 p.m. Residents of Camp 16, the quarry site on the C.P. Ry. at Hell's Gate, had observed during the day a continual rain of small rock from the shattered cliffs immediately above the C. N. R. track on the opposite side of the river. The day had been very mild with a light rain falling and it was assumed that possibly a few groups of disintegrated rock had detached themselves away from the main cliff after being frozen there during the winter. Later on in the evening however, the fall of rock became greater and at about 10 p.m. a tremendous rumbling roar was heard as a huge portion of the cliffs opposite detached itself and fell towards the river.

The following morning I received a communication from the C. P. R. timekeeper at the quarry at Camp 16 informing me that a slide had occurred at Hell's Gate: that the Fraser river looked like a creek, that the Canadian Northern tunnel was completely blocked and probably 50 feet of it carried away. A further inspection of Hell's Gate was therefore imperative.

Observations on the ground showed that there had been no exaggeration in the foregoing statement. The Fraser river certainly did look like a creek from the cliffs above. It was indeed so narrow that a stone with a line attached was thrown clear across the river at the waters edge and the width of the river showed only 75 feet. Further than this, the submerged material had created a partial dam, and seemed as though it stretched completely across the river though no sign of actual rock was visible on the C. P. R. side. The fall thus created measured fifteen feet in a distance measured along the stream of seventy-five feet, and the river was pouring through the gap like a mountain torrent. It surely seemed a most hopeless outlook. An examination of the other side of the river seemed an exceedingly hazardous undertaking. Any moment it seemed as though a further avalanche of rock might come down. A close inspection of the south side of the tunnel showed that an enormous quantity of rock had broken away from the precipitous cliffs above to a height of 300 feet and a portion of the tunnel had been swept away, leaving dangerous looking overhangs that seemed to threaten to detach themselves at any moment. This material had completely covered the former obstructions and protruded probably 50 feet further into the river.

Needless to say, the occurrence of this slide placed an entirely different aspect upon conditions. The obstruction at Hell's Gate—already admitted to be an exceedingly

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grave one—had in a moment become increased to such an extent, that it seemed impossible to even think of restoring the channel to the condition it was in before the slide occurred, in the short space of time before the commencement of the sockeye run.

In view of the tremendously vital issues at stake, it was suggested that a conference of Engineers be held on the ground to consider the situation and advise. Seventeen days after the slide occurred, the Engineers, consisting of Messrs. F. C. Gamble, J. E. Griffit, Wm. Young and G. P. Napier, representing the Provincial Government, and Captain A. C. Powell and myself representing the Dominion Government, visited the ground. Messrs. F. H. Cunningham and J. P. Babcock representing the Dominion and Provincial Governments respectively, were present, also Mr. T. H. White, Chief Engineer of the C. N. P. Ry. Company.

The outcome of the inspection and conference was that the engineers were of the unanimous opinion that the Department should take immediate control of the work and be prepared to spend at least the sum of \$50,000. They were not prepared however to say that this would suffice. The decision of this commission was that quickest relief could be obtained by employing a large force of men to blast and break the rock into small fragments, disposing of the refuse into the river, trusting to the current to carry away the major portion. This disposal it was suggested should continue as long as no bad effects were apparent in the river. The immediate removal of rock by means of cables and derricks was also suggested to be carried on simultaneously with the river disposal. The debris to be deposited on the C. P. R. side of the river where a flat bench from 30 to 40 feet below the railway was seemingly available.

The engineers suggested that the work of removal be given to some reliable contracting firm who possessed the necessary plant to perform the operations, and the Pacific Dredging Company was approached to ascertain if they could put in an equipment of cables and derricks that could handle the work. Their answer being in the affirmative, a contract was awarded to this company for the excavation of the foreign material at all four places, the work to be done as directed by the Department's Engineer on a cost plus 10 per cent basis.

During all this time the river was still falling and the river channel getting slightly narrower each day.

On Saturday, March 21, the Pacific Dredging Company sent out their first shipment of men and food supplies. Permission to use the C. P. R. buildings at Camp 16 was very kindly granted by Mr. Peters, General Superintendent of the C. P. R. and arrangements were completed whereby we were allowed the privilege of piling rock on C. P. R. property adjacent to their right of way.

Work actually commenced on the ground 12 days after the conference of Engineers and just one week after the contract had been awarded. Equipment was naturally lacking for the first few days, and men were considerably handicapped by the fact of work being done directly above them on the C. N. P. roadbed. Here the Northern Construction Company were making heroic efforts to clear the tunnel in order to open the track for the passage of material for the new Cisco bridge which was then under construction.

It was necessary to commence work at the water's edge in order to dispose of the huge angular rocks which lay at the toe of the slope. Some of these rocks were of tremendous size, measuring over one hundred cubic yards and much drilling was necessary preparatory to blasting. That portion of the slide directly adjoining the river lay on an approximate 2-1 slope. Passage of men and materials was extremely difficult and added to the already difficult conditions was the fact of similar work being done on the C. N. P. roadbed almost immediately above.

All possible precautions were taken to prevent injury to men while work was being done in both places, and arrangements were made whereby blasting was done, simultaneously, by both concerns. In fifteen days a passage was opened through the tunnel and danger from the men working on the track above was eliminated.

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Meanwhile a change was beginning to take place in the river. The weather at this period was very warm and fine, and in consequence the river began slowly advancing, sometimes as much as a foot per day during the day time and it seemed impossible to do the clearing at the toe which seemed so necessary.

The debris at Hell's Gate occupied a portion of the river measuring about 500 feet along the stream. It was apparently necessary to concentrate the work on that portion, approximately in the centre of the slide and bounding the seventy-five feet of river which contained the fall of fifteen feet. It was clear on inspection here, that the huge broken rocks projected under water much on the same slope for at least twenty feet further across the river. Beyond here the bank appeared to be almost vertical. There was certainly tremendously deep water very close at hand. For this distance the debris was more or less visible when a temporary easement of the current would allow it to be seen. It was therefore imperative to remove as much as possible of this projecting point of the slide at, and above this present water level. Thus by releasing the lower portion of the weight above it, greater opportunity was given the river to carry loose material to safety during high water.

With this end in view, work was concentrated at this point for several days, gangs of drillers being engaged on the various individual rocks, several of which required from two to four holes varying in depth up to ten feet. The rock proved very hard to drill, the exposed seamy trap rock of the Canyon walls being of the hardest and most difficult nature. Holes were loaded with 60 per cent dynamite, well tamped and thirty or forty holes fired by battery; this concentration of explosives doing considerably more destruction than if the holes had been fired singly. Subsequent events showed that the work done at this time was very successful though it was not until January and February of this year that it was possible to observe the full effect. Much of this most projecting material had been carried away by the freshet and deposited lower down stream.

Meantime the cableway outfit had arrived at Hell's Gate, consisting as follows:—

One double drum American hoist, 7 x 10 with boiler.

One pull wheel,

One set derrick irons (10 ton derrick).

500 feet flat ribbon cable.

1,200 feet round 2½-inch cable.

1,500 feet round 1½-inch cable.

100 feet round 1-inch cable.

1,800 feet round ¾-inch cable.

One 10 x 12 "Flory" cable engine.

One large upright boiler.

One patent cable carrier.

Eight tower sheaves, together with an outfit of clamps, cable tighteners, spare sheaves, etc., etc.

This material arrived at the camp April 4, and unloading operations were immediately commenced. The sites of the cable towers had already been determined; that on the Canadian Pacific railway side being in the centre of a moderately flat bench between the Canadian Pacific railway track and the precipitous wall of the river which it was expected would hold all the excavated material. This landing place was thirty feet lower than the top of the bank on the Canadian Northern Pacific track on the opposite side of the river which controlled the height of the tower on that side. The span between the towers measured 510 feet, the distance between the centres of the two railway tracks, being 670 feet divided by the river 160 feet below.

Excavations were meanwhile proceeding for the placing of deadmen, and for the bedding of the engines and boiler. Logs were being cut in the woods for use as engine and tower sills, tower posts, and dead men.

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The anchorage for the main cable on the Canadian Pacific railway side consisted of a green fir stick 20 feet long and 30 inches in diameter. This was laid in a trench excavated in ground well drained and weighted down with approximately 50 tons of rock, two openings being left in the face for the fastenings of the main cable. The anchorage on the Canadian Northern Pacific railway side consisted of a log of similar size in a similar trench excavated for that purpose in the solid rock forming that portion of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway roadbed adjacent to the cliffs and approximately 75 feet south of the broken end of the tunnel.

On the Canadian Pacific railway side a rough framed log tower, 30 feet high, was erected to hold the main 2½-inch cable, and carry the tower sheaves which directed the course of the load and hauling lines. The cable engine was placed midway between the tower and the anchorage on this side of the river.

The tower on the opposite bank consisted of a low structure about four feet high set into the bank with the sheaves running on an approximately even level with the roadbed. This tower was replaced once, when the excavation of the lower portion of the slide had progressed so far that the supports were weakened.

The stretching of the main cable and auxiliary lines occupied but very little time. A small line attached to the main 2½-inch cable was taken across the river and the main cable, being paid out slowly on the Canadian Pacific railway side was hauled in by block and tackle on the opposite side.

The operation of the cable engine controlled two movements, firstly that of the load line in raising or lowering the ribbon cable from the carrier, as desired, and secondly the hauling line hauling the carriage to and forth on the cable when at work. In the loop of the ribbon cable formed below the carriage was held a block with hook attached for hooking on to the load.

Rapidity of handling heavy loads is the chief value of this machine. The biggest days average was 217 return trips in 10 hours, thus averaging 22 trips to the hour or 2 minutes and 46 seconds per return trip. This included picking up, lifting a vertical distance of approximately 70 feet, hauling across the river horizontally, approximately 400 feet, and unloading. Allowing 10 seconds each for attaching and detaching loads; this shows an average speed of 6 feet per second both vertically and horizontally with and without the load. The average load was estimated at about one cubic yard, weighing between 4,000 and 4,500 pounds. There were occasions when blocks measuring as much as six cubic yards and weighing between twelve and thirteen tons were lifted, but this was exceptional, though many individual rocks measuring two or three cubic yards were carried across the river. The number of loads hauled across the river during the first four days, April 14 to 17, inclusive, were as follows: 20, 50, 90 and 100, and from that time on till the end of the work the daily average haul was 130 loads. There were certain delays owing to breaking cables and so forth, but in the main, the machinery was kept in operation almost constantly and for three weeks, during which night shifts were working, the machine operated 22½ hours per day.

The crossing of the river from the camp to the work was at first made in a cage, which was hauled across a single span of 1½-inch cable by a light line attached to revolving drums at each landing and operated by man power. This cable had been used during the construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway by one of the sub-contractors. It had proved of great use, but was inadequate to handle the number of men who were now crossing the river each day.

This cable was later purchased and another cable thrown across the river parallel to it. Decking was laid on these two cables and guard lines placed on the sides and a very satisfactory foot bridge completed which saved more than its cost in men's time.

The span of this foot bridge was 230 feet and its location was just about 100 feet south of the narrowest portion of the channel of Hell's Gate.

Throughout this period work was being very diligently prosecuted in the other places mentioned. Separate gangs of from twenty to thirty men were employed at each, and

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most of the blasting was done by battery. The big masses of rock fringing the water were first disposed of and then regular horizontal lines were excavated in the banks parallel with the river. The river was steadily rising as this work proceeded and the men were in many instances worked overtime and at top speed in order not to lose their drill holes by being covered with the rapidly advancing water.

Enormous quantities of rock were shattered and either thrown into the river in small fragments or left on the banks to be bulldozed if too big to be carried away by the current.

The bank at Skuzzy rapids having been the scene of the heaviest force was the earliest to show big progress in the form of a bench of fine small rock at the base of the sill extending into the river.

This flat bench began to increase in size so that when the work of blasting had reached a point between 60 and 80 feet above low water, the bench at the water's edge attained an average width of 30 feet for a distance of 450 feet along the river. A portion of this thirty foot bench projected further into the channel than the original bank, but the narrowing of the stream and consequent increase of current at this point, at this stage of the water was not a material consideration, since it was not expected that the main run of sockeye would be along here until the water was at least 30 feet higher. By the time the river reached this elevation, I expected the channel to have at least a twenty foot greater width than during the previous years run when such very grave difficulty existed. Sixty per cent dynamite was used in holes and 40 per cent for bull-dozing.

The work at China bar proved to be more difficult than had been expected. After the outer covering of big rocks on the face of the mass of broken material had been disposed of with sixty per cent dynamite, it was found that the uncovered material which had been almost entirely submerged during the previous freshet had become almost solidly cemented together by the silt which comes down the river when in flood. The digging and scraping away of this silt preparatory to blasting proved to be both slow and expensive and it was found necessary to adopt the method of sinking a series of holes from six to ten feet deep, from six to ten feet back from the water. These coyote holes were loaded with 40 per cent dynamite and occasionally 25 per cent stumping powder and a complete rim was torn off and shattered at each firing. There was also a tremendous back break and quantities of shattered rock and silt were carried down the river at each blast.

Work was continued at China bar until all that was left of the original deposit was completely covered with water and after April 29 no further work was done here until February of this year. Examination of the river at this point during the run showed a comparatively easy current with considerable eddy and the salmon passed by without undue exertion.

The work at White's creek proved an eye-opener in many respects. I am satisfied from the exposure of fish bones and rotting salmon that considerably more fish were destroyed here during the run of 1915 than at any other point of the river. Whether the originals of these remains had already experienced one successful trip through this place only to be turned back at Hell's Gate, I am not prepared to say, but certainly, more remains were uncovered here than at all of the other places together. It may have been owing to the much greater individual size of the debris at this point together with its freedom from cementing silt, or it may have been because it was the first place on the upward journey which blocked the fish and caused the weaker ones to find refuge in the still water behind the rocks. The whole bank seemed to be a series of cul-de-sacs filled full in many cases with putrefying fish. The odour was sickening and the place altogether horrible to work in. The whole face of the bank for a distance of approximately 450 feet along stream by about 80 feet in vertical height was cleaned of the surface debris. Many individual rocks measuring 100 cubic yards were drilled and

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blasted in the endeavour to increase the stream section as much as possible and to destroy those places into which fish could be washed and stranded. This work as at Skuzzy rapids was commenced at the water's edge and worked upwards in parallel lines up the bank.

No flat low bench appeared here however as in the case of Skuzzy rapids, the water being presumably too deep and the slope of the fill being steeper below water than at Skuzzy rapids. From the work done, however, I presume that slightly less increase in stream section was obtained at White's creek, probably only about 10 feet at the stage of the main run.

My report at this time read as follows:—

"All three places are now in such condition that no difficulty should be experienced by the fish ascending the river this year. The big angular rocks on the surface of the embankments which presented so much difficulty last year have all been broken into small pieces and the majority of this small material removed. What is still left is now in the form of a layer covering and filling the interstices between the large angular rocks which still remain in the embankments at White's creek and Skuzzy rapids. It is quite possible that the effect of this year's high water may be to wash most of this small material away, in which case the underlying strata of big rocks is again likely to cause a repetition of former conditions. In the event of this contingency arising, further work will have to be done at these places at the time of next low water. I am of the opinion, however, that the action of the water will only remove a portion of this overlying material and that the remainder will wedge itself in between the bigger underlying rocks and remain there, thus maintaining the conditions we have endeavoured to create, namely, that of moderately rough banks presenting no great irregularities or projections, eliminating as far as possible all rough water and abrupt falls and restoring a regular flow to the river at these places.

"From April 14 onward to the end of the month, the work of excavation was continued at Hell's Gate without interruption, the men working Sundays, and even though the actual work accomplished during that time was great, yet it was feared that unless special efforts were made to force the work, very little could be accomplished towards diminishing the current and reducing the falls in time for the first run of sockeye which was expected to be along in the early part of July. A night gang was immediately organized and Milburn acetylene lights installed; and about five weeks after the commencement of the work a night gang of about thirty men commenced work. The location was extremely dangerous even in day time and at night time even though powerfully lit up, the danger was considerably greater. A fairly good output was, however, maintained during the night work, much small material coming across in skips. Thus day and night almost without a stop, the work continued for three weeks when the night gang was laid off. It had accomplished good work, 1,710 loads or an average of 80 trips per shift, and with the rising of the river it was decided no further benefit could accrue from the continuation of the night work."

When the cableway commenced operations at Hell's Gate, many difficulties were experienced, because of the irregularities of the bank owing to the enormous size of the individual rocks. Those nearest the water were broken into convenient size for handling and lifted first by chains and later by dogs. Efforts were first made to excavate a bench on which men could work conveniently without injury to themselves. This first bench was excavated at the closest place possible to the surface of the river at that time and on the most projecting point of the slide. As the river gradually advanced this bench became submerged and it was necessary to commence another one higher up. In all, five of these benches were excavated clear across the slide and much rock was barred down from bench to bench for convenient handling by the cableway, and to eliminate danger.

It became very evident at this time that quantities of sand were mixed in with the rock. This was observed after the top layer of detached pieces had been removed.

This sand of which nothing was visible before the big slide occurred, must have been a pocket on top of the cliff behind the main seam which collapsed. Its presence was quite fortunate for two reasons. Firstly, it acted as a bonding material for the big rocks which were embedded in it and minimized the possibility of accident from sliding rock to a great extent. Secondly, it was easy material for shovelling, cheaper and quicker to handle than rock. This sand together with much small rock was cast into the river where it was carried away to safety.

Meanwhile though the water passing through Hell's Gate was still very turbulent there was already sign of the returning eddy. The river had become sufficiently high, that the water instead of being forced through Hell's Gate direct was now held back to a certain extent by the projecting point of rock which formed the eastern wall of Hell's Gate proper. The whole theory of the possibility of correct restoration of the river at Hell's Gate, depended upon the success or non-success of being able to remove sufficient rock to enable the river on its downward course to strike this point with sufficiently great force to cause an almost complete diversion of current from bank to bank. It became more apparent with each days advance in the water that a return of this original condition was possible, the extent of the return only depending upon the amount of foreign material it was possible to remove.

Heavy rumblings on the river had begun to be heard at this time. Each day it was evident from the sound that masses of rock were rolling down the bed of the river, and at times it seemed quite possible that the lower portion of the slide was being undermined and that a collapse of the whole bank might occur at any moment.

With the rising water, the passage seemed to get rougher and rougher and a considerable fall was developing through "Hell's Gate." At the same time it was noticed that the abruptness of the fall at the slide was very noticeably easing down. A measurement taken May 20 showed that the total fall in the river from the central portion of the slide to the lower side of the "Gate" a total distance of 350 feet, to be fifteen feet as formerly, but instead of the fall occurring in a river distance of 75 feet, it was distributed, seven feet being taken up in that portion of the river from the most projecting point of the slide to the upper side of Hell's Gate, and the balance of eight feet through the "Gate" in a distance not greater than fifty feet.

Spring salmon were at this time being caught quite freely below Hell's Gate. Nets however stretched in the eddies above failed to show any catch and it was presumed that none were getting through the passage and up the river.

The river continued rising more or less steadily until the latter end of June when at Hell's Gate is was approximately seventy feet higher than it was at low water. All five benches which had been excavated in the bank had been covered with water and all the material handled during the high water stage was material which was combed and barred down from the uppermost portions of the bank. Between seventy and ninety men were being employed now and the output still maintained good average. On June 8 the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company awarded a contract for the removal of the balance of the slide still remaining on the track. This work enabled the rails which were very much off alignment towards the river, to be thrown into correct centre, and permitted the barring down of excess rock which lay on the edge of the roadbed, which needed to be removed before entire restoration of the channel were possible.

On Friday, July 3, salmon were first observed in the rough Hell's Gate passage struggling and fighting to get through. They were evidently the first of the run and the most interesting part of the work was at hand. It was impossible to obtain any correct measurement of surface velocity at this time, through the gap, but I should judge it to have been at least twelve miles per hour. Actual proof of salmon successfully negotiating the fall was not forthcoming until July 15 when three sockeye were caught with a dip net above the obstruction. This showed that some of the stronger

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fish were able to get by safely but the majority were certainly being thrown back and were taking shelter behind the point of the "Gate" in the smooth water. Salmon were now getting so numerous here that it was necessary to do something to assist them. Platforms were erected on the down stream face of this smooth wall and three Indians hired to dip net fish and transfer them by means of a lumber chute to the other side of the point, immediately between the point and slide. These men were engaged in dip-netting fish for three or four days, and in all probability a thousand mixed sockeye and spring salmon were taken across in this manner. Once above the Gate, their journey past the slide was accomplished in a comparatively easy manner though help was given when required by removing protruding rocks that temporarily barred their way. The run, however, appeared to be increasing daily and the eddy below Hell's Gate was constantly occupied by sockeye in varying numbers. Several appeared to be getting through quite safely unaided, and as close a watch as possible was maintained on them. The majority seemed to be making their way up on the C.P.R. side of the river, the eddies along that side of the river and for a considerable distance down being crowded with fish. Occasionally they were seen endeavouring to cross the rough water to the opposite side of the river, some successfully but the majority unsuccessfully. Those which were unsuccessful were carried down stream where they joined those which had travelled up on the opposite side in the eddy below Hell's Gate. This place consequently showed more fish than any other portion of the river.

The gathering of these fish below Hell's Gate and their scarcity above, caused an influx of Indians from various parts of the canyon for fishing purposes. One band of Indians actually came down from the Nicola country with pack ponies evidently prepared for wholesale slaughter. It may be explained here that from time immemorial Indians had caught and preserved fish in this portion of the river. Rights on certain fishing rocks were handed down from father to son, through the generations, and the privilege was jealously guarded. It was evident from the wholesale manner in which these Indians were preparing to take salmon, that unless their operation were under some control, very few fish would pass through the "Gate" even though the present difficult conditions were ameliorated. This situation was taken in hand strongly by the department and certain temporary restrictions placed on the Indians. Special guardians were appointed to patrol the river to see that the new regulations were enforced. This curtailment of the liberties of the Indians was very strongly resented by them, it being probably the first time this ancestral privilege had been in any degree interfered with. However, the new regulations were enforced despite strong and organized objection, and the Indians doubtless obtained all the fish they required. The month of July brought the highest water of the year and the river remained within five feet of this elevation for a period of from twenty to thirty days alternately rising and falling. The river began to fall again during the early part of August and it was during this early period of falling water that the run of salmon became heaviest. As the water gradually lowered, the fall in the passage began to get easier while that at the slide increased again, the total fifteen feet being still maintained. This fall in the vicinity of the slide was, however, far more easily overcome by the construction of fish channels on the edge of the slide, where the removal of certain rocks and the disintegration of others facilitated the passage of salmon up stream. These fish channels maintaining a steady flow of water, were kept constantly open and new ones would be prepared just so soon as the water receded sufficiently to require the abandonment of the older ones.

Until August 14 the passage of Hell's Gate had seemingly been successfully accomplished by all the fish which had attempted it. Sockeye had been seen and counted between Hell's Gate and Skuzzy rapids. No trouble was evidenced in passing either White's creek, China bar, or Skuzzy rapids, and the easy current in all these three latter places showed that the work accomplished at these points during the early portion of the work had been exceedingly beneficial.

On this day, however, with the steady lowering of the water, a new condition presented itself at Hell's Gate. The point which projects itself into the river from the C.N.P. side being very narrow on top, increases in width towards the base and at this time the portion of the point exposed to the river measured 30 feet of smooth water worn rock by which the river passed with tremendous velocity. Further attempts at this time made to correctly determine the speed of the current in Hell's Gate were unavailing. Log debris being carried down the river would be drawn under water at times only to reappear in an eddy down stream and in some cases would seem to disappear entirely. This space of 30 feet of unduly swift current proved to be too great for the salmon to fight through, the current being absolutely direct and the rock worn smooth. This condition lasted long enough to realize that it was again necessary to resort to artificial means for transporting the fish, and, material being on hand, the construction of a 2 feet by 4 feet plain box flume was commenced. This flume was built on a grade of .095 per cent down stream from slightly above the central portion of the slide to the lower side of Hell's Gate. The total length of the flume was 350 feet and the total fall fifteen feet, the majority of the fall being in the last 50 feet of the flume, which was built round the point of Hell's Gate. Construction of the upstream section of this temporary fishway presented but little difficulty. The greater portion of the flume from the intake down was constructed on a rock bank prepared for the purpose, approximately from six to nine feet above the level of the river at this time. The upstream end was partially submerged to admit water, and a series of pools arranged in the upper end to ease the entering current and to give the fish resting places before developing the last burst of speed necessary on entering the river. The greatest difficulty arose when rounding the point of Hell's Gate. It was necessary here to excavate a shelf in the solid ledge for the purpose of easing the grade and supporting that portion of the flume. This work was performed under the most difficult of conditions, the drillers working in a constant deluge of ice cold water thrown up from the river. Finally, however, the ledge was completed, and that portion of the flume constructed. It was found necessary to secure this end of the flume to the ledge by means of heavy iron bolts, split-keyed into the rock below in holes drilled for the purpose and long enough to bolt on to a wooden cross-piece resting on the upper edges of the flume. The upward thrust of the surging water was found to be so great that every possible means had to be adopted to make secure fastenings. Later it was found necessary to secure heavy timbers to the face of the vertical wall directly above, to hold diagonal timber bracing uniting with sills under the main body of the flume. This work was all completed in seven days. A lowering of the water during the next day made it necessary to add another twelve-foot section to the down-stream end. There it was absolutely impossible to continue the excavated ledge any further distance. A right-angle turn had to be made to round the point and to bring the mouth of the flume into smoother water. The top of the cliff here was at this period fifty feet above the level of the water, and the water below showed no sounding at seventy feet. The only possible support for this section of the flume therefore was an arrangement of timbers bolted on to the wall and supporting the section. The work on this section was also most difficult of accomplishment, the men being roped and bodily in the river most of the time. The spiking of boards had to be done in the intervals when the repeated surges of the river would allow, and I cannot speak too highly of the men who did the work.

Four more days were occupied in completing this section, and a steady flow of water was admitted into the flume. The lower portion, being on a heavy grade, was fitted with baffle or deflecting plates extending two-thirds the distance across the flume, and at about three foot intervals in order to cause the water to follow a longer sinuous route in its descent, thus easing velocity and providing suitable resting places.

Several salmon entered this fishway naturally, but the entrance being about two feet from the wall on the one side, and open to the eddy on the other, numbers of fish were carried on either side of the flume and past the opening, the eddy being very

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powerful at this time. These fish passed by and made for the heavier flow in the passage. To these fish which entered the flume, the journey through was accomplished without difficulty and they reached the smooth water above the flume with great ease. In order to ease the blockade and to augment the numbers of fish entering the flume naturally, (there being insufficient time to reconstruct the entrance) Indians with dip nets were employed again both above and below Hell's Gate dipping fish into the flume. In a space of eight days, 16,500 sockeye and 850 spring salmon were placed in the flume by this means. Observation proved also at this time that the number of salmon making their way through Hell's Gate and past the obstruction without any assistance whatever was steadily increasing. It was impossible however, to obtain any idea of the total number of fish which passed up the river during this period.

While it was impossible for salmon to make way past the obstruction, and while the flume was in course of construction, the eddies in the river below Hell's Gate rapidly accumulated salmon. Those coming up the river, fresh, joined these, who after several attempts to make the passage, fell back exhausted and were carried down the river for a considerable distance before power of action returned to them.

During the seven days preceding September 3, the river fell steadily an average 12 inches per day. This total fall of seven feet resulted in a great difficulty to get sufficient water into the flume without undue lengthening of the upper end. The passage of Hell's Gate was becoming easier each day. More fish than I had previously seen were making the complete ascent without aid and after some experimenting on the water's edge by removing huge protruding boulders, and cleaning out small channels on an easy grade to carry water, it was found that an increasingly steady stream of fish worked their way through without difficulty.

The river at this time was forty feet lower than at high water and the run being practically over, attention was once again devoted to excavation.

Cars and track had been introduced on to the various benches which saved the dragging of stone by means of the cable that otherwise would have been necessary, and a track was laid on the second dump on the north side of the cable engine and the work of excavation proceeded.

A derrick had been placed at the commencement of the work on this landing and as each load was delivered by the cableway it was quickly picked up and placed on the dump.

Small numbers of spring, sockeye and coho salmon continued to travel up the river in decreasing numbers until December when the run ceased.

The river was now getting within a very few feet of its elevation at the commencement of the work and it was possible to observe the extent of the movement that had occurred during the freshet. The total amount of fall however remained about constant.

It was decided at this time to continue the work of excavation as long as the low elevation of the river would permit and it was continued until the 25th day of February, the river then being approximately five or six feet lower than it was at the former low water.

The bank of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway at this point had now been combed down and cleaned to an approximately uniform slope of one-to-one. At the water's edge, when the work had been performed, was a bench measuring approximately four hundred and fifty feet in length and having an average width from water's edge to toe of slope of sixty feet.

It was now possible to blast in the channel without danger of bringing further material into the river and towards the middle of February several charges of from six to twenty boxes of 60 per cent dynamite were lowered in the interstices of rock below water and exploded. Each separate blast in the river caused changes in the current and a lowering of the water above the dam. Finally it seemed as though further efforts

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might possibly destroy the effect of the good which had been accomplished and blasting in the river was concluded.

The result of blasting in the channel was mainly shown in the decrease in the height of the total fall. From fifteen feet, the fall had been reduced to nine feet, this being only four feet greater than the fall as measured before the slide occurred. This nine feet furthermore was distributed evenly along three hundred and fifty feet of the river. The average surface current velocity at this time measured between four and five miles per hour, and it was felt that everything possible under the circumstances had been done, having due regard to the danger of further material possibly sliding into the river.

Examination of the condition of Skuzzy rapids, China bar and White's creek made at this time also showed that large quantities of material had been carried away during the freshet. In places all the broken material had washed away leaving the lower layer of big rock exposed and at other points certain subsidences had caused the falling of big loose material from higher up the bank.

At Skuzzy rapids, the entire bench which earlier has been shown to have formed at the toe of the slope had entirely disappeared and the natural rock was bare in many places. More rock seemed to have been carried away by the river than at either China bar or White's creek.

There only remained now the clearing up at Skuzzy rapids and China bar, of the big boulders that had either fallen from above during the freshet or had become exposed during the freshet. This clearing up took only a few days and Tuesday, March 9, the camp closed down.

It is estimated that sixty thousand cubic yards of material were removed from the bank at Hell's Gate. Of this quantity, possibly two thirds, or 40,000 cubic yards, were carried across the river, the remainder being either thrown into the river or carried away by the river. At the other places, it was practically impossible to determine quantities moved.

In conducting a work of this nature in a canyon surrounded by towering and disintegrating cliffs and where the use of much powerful explosive material is required, it is almost inevitable that there should be some accident to record.

The detail of accident on this particular work is, however, comparatively light, there having been only five what might be termed serious cases. The most serious of these was one in which the injured party was instantly killed by being struck with a rock which fell from the cliffs far above. This was an accident entirely due to natural causes. In the Fraser river canyon, disintegration has been going on for centuries, and rocks of various sizes are continually falling. The unfortunate man happened to be working in the path of this falling rock, which struck and instantly killed him. The inquiry of the coroner subsequently held, attributed no blame whatever to the contracting company or any of its employees.

The remaining four accidents resulting in one case in a severe injury to the head and in the other cases to broken limbs, were caused by either flying rocks from explosions or in one case, by being struck with a part of the moving machinery. Either the miscalculation or misunderstanding of signals, or the supreme indifference with which some men heedlessly expose themselves to danger was responsible for all of these accidents. Most rigid care was exercised throughout the work in the endeavour to avoid accident, and I think it was greatly owing to rigidity of this supervision that serious accidents were so few in number.

I have to thank the members of the staff of the Pacific Dredging Company for their painstaking zeal as evidenced during the performance of the work. There was perfect harmony throughout, and on this, in a great measure, often depends the success or non-success of such an undertaking.

A subsequent examination of the river at Hell's Gate shows that the work appears to have been very successful; at White's creek, China bar and Skuzzy rapids, there is no doubt whatever of the efficacy of the work done.

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At Hell's Gate it is now possible to see the effect caused by the changed direction and the reduced velocity of the current. I made an examination on the ground, June 11, and was exceedingly gratified to learn that spring salmon had already been caught above Hell's Gate and when the sockeye again ascend the river, I have no doubt they will pass by the original points of obstruction with comparative ease. It will be necessary, however, to watch the river closely during the year with the object of learning whether further work requires to be done later.

At the time of writing, the river is of course high, and as in the case of the high water of last year, there is a considerable fall at Hell's Gate, where the water at this stage is backed up by the natural contour of the river bank. This fall will, I expect, diminish very considerably as the water lowers, and the time of the sockeye run approaches.

In my opinion, there is absolutely no doubt of the sockeye being able to ascend the river without difficulty during the present season.

The total net cost of the work done on the Fraser river under this contract, amounts to the sum of \$108,728.65, apportioned as follows:—

Hell's Gate.	\$96,866 25
Skuzzy rapids.	5,386 24
China bar.	3,626 23
White's creek.	2,849 93
	<hr/>
	\$108,728 65

The various costs are allocated as follows:—

Total of accounts and payrolls.	\$100,783 03
Plus 10 per cent (contractor's profit).	9,429 67
	<hr/>
Total gross cost of work.	\$110,212 70
Less total of amounts received from sales to the C.N.P. Ry., the Dept. of Militia, and other sources of which details have been furnished.	1,484 05
	<hr/>
Total net cost of work.	\$108,728 65

Allocated Costs.

Explosives.	\$ 9,611 47
Machinery, including rental.	15,636 67
Camp equipment, including rental of buildings.	1,434 48
Provisions and kitchen utensils.	16,604 90
Tools.	1,575 23
Transportation and cash advances (deducted from gross payroll).	630 62
Store goods for sale in camp.	2,357 29
Net payrolls.	47,823 16
Medical services.	1,890 94
Fishways.	313 49
Contractor's profit (10 per cent).	9,429 67
Insurance premiums.	2,003 92
Witness fees.	345 10
Sundries.	555 76
	<hr/>
Total.	\$110,212 70

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McHUGH,

Resident Engineer,

Fisheries Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE,
New Westminster, B.C.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 1, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	\$
Salmon cwt.	439,283	2,152,557			
" used fresh "			48,513	604,412	
" canned cases.			328,390	1,641,950	
" salted (dry) cwt.			*89,710	455,100	
" mild cured "			385	3,850	
" smoked "			504	8,568	
" pickled "			900	13,500	
					2,727,380
Cod "	13,772	62,705			
" used fresh "			12,845	128,450	
" green-salted "			147	1,470	
" dried "			211	2,637	
					132,557
Herring "	34,540	80,462			
" used fresh "			20,238	101,190	
" salted "			665	5,320	
" smoked "			5,710	45,680	
" pickled brl.			584	4,672	
					156,862
Shad cwt.	158	1,196			
" used fresh "			158		
					2,370
Halibut, used fresh "	78,565	390,908	78,565		780,645
Flounders "	607	1,385	607		3,642
Smelts "	1,757	7,264	1,757		14,056
Trout "	1	10	1		25
Oulachans "	142	616	142		1,136
Perch "	344	1,980	344		2,064
Sturgeon "	1,149	9,471	1,149		22,980
Whiting "	137	371	137		1,096
Soles "	3,554	14,982	3,554		28,432
Tom-cod "	20	40	20		120
Skate "	763	1,647	763		6,104
Octopus "	98	453	98		980
Shrimps brl.	160	1,966	160		3,200
Oysters "	1,768	13,840	1,768		28,619
Clams "	2,519	8,922			
" used fresh "			2,519		
					20,152
Crabs cwt.	3,471	13,183	3,471		27,768
Fish oil gal.			31,749		9,631
Guano tons.			415		14,272
Totals		2,763,958			3,984,091

*Of this quantity, 52,000 cwts. are Dog Salmon, valued at \$78,000.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 1, Province of British Columbia, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 1236).....	6	252,000
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	19	75,750
Boats (sail).....	1,199	81,745
" (gasoline).....	1,457	595,579
Carrying Smacks.....		
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	2,450	195,054
Weirs.....		
Trawls.....	20	1,000
Hand Lines.....	400	1,000
Crab Traps.....	53	636
Lobster Canneries.....		
Salmon ".....	31	832,873
Clam ".....		
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	5	570,700
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	7	59,050
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	14	33,847
Halibut Dories.....	42	4,200
Halibut gear (skates).....	450	4,500
Oil Factory.....	1	40,000
Totals.....		2,747,934

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	211
" " Boats.....	5,312
" " Carrying Smacks.....	
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries.....	2,169
Totals.....	7,692

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RETURN showing the Number of Fishermen, etc., the Number and Value of Vessels and Industry in **District No. 2**, Province of

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Vessels, Boats and Carrying Smacks.												
		Steam Vessels.				Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.				Boats.				
		Number.	Tonnage.	Value.-	Men.	20 to 40 tons, Number.	10 to 20 tons, Number.	Value.	Men.	Sail.	Value.	Gasoline.	Value.	Men.
				\$				\$			\$		\$	
1	Skeena River and Prince Rupert.....	5	764	156000	35	13	40	232300	214	910	99800	.....	.....	1820
2	Rivers Inlet.....	3	114	17000	15	.....	13	47000	24	700	22500	.....	.....	750
3	Naas River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	23000	16	240	24000	.....	.....	480
4	North Coast.....	4	136	40000	21	.....	23	51600	52	400	22100	.....	.....	684
5	Queen Charlotte Islands	5	170	55000	49	75	2625	25	8125	150
	Totals	17	1184	268000	120	13	84	353900	306	2325	171025	25	8125	3884

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Boats, and the Quantity and Value of all Fishing Gear, etc., used in the Fishing British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.

Fishing Gear.								Canneries.		Other Material.						Persons employed in Canneries, Freezers and Fish-houses
Gill Nets.		Seines.		Skates of Gear 400 f= 1 skate.		Hand Lines.		Salmon Canneries.		Freezers and Ice-houses.		Whaling Stations.		Fishing Piers and Wharves		
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	
1420	177401	14	4650	1400	28000	.....	.....	13	735000	5	583000	..	.....	14	155000	1330
750	93750	2	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	400000	..	.....	..	.....	8	68000	750
430	53750	4	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	195000	..	.....	..	.....	6	39000	450
340	42500	42	12600	.....	.....	60	120	9	285000	..	.....	..	.....	11	75000	800
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	800	2	80000	2	120000	2	240000	8	140000	130
2940	367401	62	19050	1400	28000	460	920	35	1695000	7	703000	2	240000	47	477000	3460

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THE

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a
during the year

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Soles, cwt.	Soles, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.
			£		£		£		£		£	
1	Skeena and Prince Rupert.	235824	707472	10654	53270	45180	45180	356	1730	110418	552090	180
2	Forsyth Inlet	91944	275832	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	150	.....
3	Naas River	70328	210984	250	1250	1000	1000	.....	.....	7000	35000	.....
4	North Coast	153445	460335	.....	.....	4000	4000	.....	.....	700	3500	.....
5	Queen Charlotte Islands...	13388	40164	.....	.....	17880	17880	.....	.....	800	4000	.....
	Totals.....	564929	1694787	10904	54520	68060	68060	356	1730	118948	594740	180

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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CATCH.

Green State, in District No 2, Province of British Columbia,
1914-1915.

Flounders, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Oulachans, cwt.	Oulachans, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Skate, cwt.	Skate, value.	Fur Seals, No.	Fur Seals, value.	Clams, brl.	Clams, value.	Hair Seals, No.	Hair Seals, val.	Dulse, crabs, cockles, and other shellfish.	Dulse, crabs, etc., value.	Whales, number.	Whales, value.	Number.
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
900	40	400	1200	6000	120	600	5	25	95	2850	....	....	600	150	430	2580	....	....	1
....	4	40	3000	15000	10	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	50	....	....	....	....	2
....	5	50	8000	40000	50	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	25	....	....	....	....	3
....	6	60	500	2500	60	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	850	212	....	....	....	....	4
....	5	50	....	....	200	1000	....	....	....	....	1100	2200	300	75	....	....	253	82200	5
900	60	600	12700	63500	440	2200	5	25	95	2850	1100	2200	2050	512	430	2580	253	82200	

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MARKETED.

in a fresh, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 2, Province of British
the year 1914-15.

Herring, pickled, brl.	Herring, used as bait, br	Soles, used fresh, cwt.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Oulachans, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, used fresh, cwt.	Skate, cwt.	Clams, used fresh, cwt.	Dulse, Crabs, Cock- les, and other shell fish, used fresh, cwt.	Fur seal skins, number.	Hair seal skins, number.	Fish oil, gal.	Whale oil, gal.	Number.
.....	10820	356	110418	180	40	1200	120	5	.....	430	95	600	700	.....	1
.....	500	.....	30	.....	4	3000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	400	.....	2
.....	2000	.....	7000	.....	5	8000	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	8000	.....	3
.....	5960	.....	700	.....	6	500	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	400	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	800	.....	5	.....	200	.....	1100	.....	.....	300	.....	361575	5
5960	13320	356	118948	180	60	12700	440	5	1100	430	95	2050	9500	361575	
5	2	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	2	6	30	25c.	30c.	32c	
29800	26640	1780	594740	900	600	63500	2200	25	2200	2580	2850	512	2850	115704	

.....\$4,279,551

*Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 2, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of fish.		Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			\$		\$	
Salmon.....	Cwt.	564,929	1,694,787			
" used fresh	"			19,120	95,600	
" canned	Cases.			599,648	2,998,240	
" salted (dry).....	Cwt.			4,900	24,500	
" mild cured.....	"			20,927	209,270	
" smoked.....	"			2,700	27,000	
						3,354,610
Cod	"	10,904	54,520			
" used fresh.....	"			6,037	30,185	
" green-salted.....	"			2,433	24,335	
						54,520
Herring.....	"	68,060	68,060			
" used fresh.....	"			23,540	23,540	
" pickled.....	Brl.			5,960	29,800	
" used as bait.....	"			13,320	26,640	
						79,980
Soles.....	Cwt.	356	1,780			
" used fresh.....	"			356		
						1,780
Halibut, used fresh.....	"	118,948	594,740	118,948		594,740
Flounders	"	180	900	180		900
Trout	"	60	600	60		600
Oulachans	"	12,700	63,500	12,700		63,500
Mixed fish	"	440	2,200	440		2,200
Skate.....	Brl.	5	25	5		25
Clams.....	"	1,100	2,200			
" used fresh.....	"			1,100		
						2,200
Crabs, Dulse, Cockles and other shell fish	Cwt.	430	2,580	430		2,580
Fur Seals.....	No.	95	2,850			
Fur seal skins	"			95		2,850
Hair seals.....	"	2,050	512			
Hair seal skins.....	"			2,050		512
Whales.....	"	253	82,200			
Fish oil.....	Gal.			9,500		2,850
Whale oil	"			361,575		115,704
Totals.....			2,571,454			4,279,551

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in **District No. 2**, Province of **British Columbia**, for the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 1184).....	17	268,000
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	97	353,900
Boats (sail).....	2,325	171,025
" (gasoline).....	25	8,125
Gill Nets.....	2,940	367,401
Seines.....	62	19,050
Skates of Gear (400 fath=1 Skate). ..	1,400	28,000
Hand Lines.....	460	920
Salmon Canneries.....	35	1,695,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	7	703,000
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	47	477,000
Whaling Stations.....	2	240,000
Totals		4,331,421

Number of men employed on Vessels	426
" " Boats	3,884
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc.....	3,460
Totals	7,770

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, *cwt.	Salmon, value.	Cod, cwt.	Cod, value.	Herring, cwt.	Herring, value.	Halibut, cwt.	Halibut, value.	Flounders, cwt.	Flounders, value.	Smelts, cwt.	Smelts, value.	Trout, cwt.	Trout, value.	Number.
1	Nanaimo	33843	135372	6750	33750	375050	375050	10200	51000	256	512	35	245	34	340	1
2	Cowichan	130814	522648	5970	29850	3500	3500	5731	28635	386	772	100	700	585	5850	2
3	Alberni	45501	181604	.....	.....	73361	73361	5731	28635	125	250	17	119	300	3000	3
4	Clayoquot	9344	37376	.....	.....	245	245	350	1750	55	110	28	186	45	450	4
5	Quatsino	3100	12400	.....	.....	362	362	150	750	35	70	14	98	39	390	5
6	Alert Bay	73237	292348	150	750	240	240	160	800	135	270	53	371	21	210	6
7	Quathiasht	25642	102568	6570	32850	120	120	265	1325	173	346	65	455	45	450	7
8	Comox	2042	8168	550	2750	356	366	75	375	150	300	35	245	45	450	8
9	Pender Harbour	42005	168020	2495	12475	7572	7572	.....	.....	200	400	33	231	35	350	9
Totals		365528	1431104	22485	112425	460806	460806	16931	84655	1515	3030	380	2650	1149	11490	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

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RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.—*Concluded.*

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Oulachans, cwt.	Oulachans, value.	Soles, cwt.	Soles, value.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Mixed fish, value.	Clams, cwt.	Clams, value.	Fur Seals Number.	Fur Seals, value.	Crabs, cwt.	Crabs, value.	Whales, Number.	Whales, value.	Number.
1	Nanaimo	...	...	135	540	1200	3500	403	8070	...	...	455	1830	...	...	1
2	Cowichan	...	...	52	208	1866	5598	4027	8054	...	...	675	2700	...	...	2
3	Alberni	...	...	16	64	424	1272	308	616	...	...	35	140	86	25800	3
4	Clayoquot	...	...	18	72	276	828	135	270	257	7710	15	60	...	...	4
5	Quatsino	...	...	14	56	253	759	132	264	...	...	17	68	234	70200	5
6	Alert Bay	...	...	25	100	381	1143	155	310	...	...	158	632	...	...	6
7	Quathiasqui	800	4000	15	60	655	1965	165	330	...	...	165	663	...	...	7
8	Comox	...	...	35	140	642	1926	175	350	...	...	175	700	...	...	8
9	Pender Harbor	...	...	120	480	350	1050	190	380	...	...	85	340	...	...	9
	Totals	800	4000	430	1720	6047	18141	9322	18644	257	7710	1780	7120	320	96000	

* Cwt. = 100 lbs.

THE CATCH MARKETING.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Salmon, used fresh and frozen, *cwt.	Salmon, canned, cases.	Salmon, salted, cwt.	Salmon, mild cured, cwt.	Salmon, smoked, cwt.	Cod, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, dry salted, cwt.	Herring, used as bait, bbl.	Halibut, used fresh, cwt.	Flounders, used fresh, cwt.	Number.
1	Nanaimo..	1453	5300	22350	3055	4000	6750	1050	50	217647	1950	10200	256	1
2	Cowichan ..	101873	20904	.....	2005	200	5970	3400	50	.....	.....	10200	386	2
3	Alberni..	5107	44104	.....	.....	.....	.....	42448	30	18149	.....	5731	125	3
4	Clayoquot..	3800	6600	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	.....	.....	.....	350	55	4
5	Quatsino ..	3100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362	.....	.....	.....	150	35	5
6	Alert Bay..	4000	82425	.....	.....	500	150	240	.....	.....	.....	160	135	6
7	Quathiaski ..	5414	23069	.....	.....	.....	6570	120	.....	.....	.....	265	173	7
8	Comox.....	2042	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	356	1370	.....	.....	75	150	8
9	Pender Harb. ur.	19680	24390	1470	.....	.....	2495	4532	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	9
	Totals	146469	206792	23820	5060	4700	22485	52853	1600	235796	1950	16931	1515	
	Rates,.....\$	5	5	2	15	10	8	5	10	1.50	3	11	5	
	Values	732345	1033960	47640	75900	47000	179880	264205	16000	353694	5850	186241	7575	

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THE CATCH MARKETED.

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a Fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15—*Concluded.*

Number.	Smelts, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Oulachans, used fresh, cwt.	Soles, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed Fish, used fresh, cwt.	Clams and Quahogs, used fresh, brl.	Clams and Quahogs, canned, cases.	Crabs, used fresh, cwt.	Fur Seal Skins, number.	Bone Meal, ton.	Fertilizer, ton.	Whale oil, gal.	Number.
1 Nanaimo.....	35	34	.....	135	1200	2000	2055	455	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 Cowichan.....	100	885	.....	52	1866	1017	3010	675	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3 Alberni.....	17	300	.....	16	424	308	.....	35	.....	20	229	112500	3
4 Clayoquot.....	25	45	.....	18	276	135	.....	15	257	.....	.....	.....	4
5 Quatsino.....	14	39	.....	14	253	132	.....	17	.....	55	600	315270	5
6 Alert Bay.....	53	21	.....	25	381	135	.....	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
7 Quathiaski.....	65	45	800	15	655	165	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
8 Conox.....	35	45	.....	35	642	175	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
9 Pender Harbour.....	33	35	.....	120	350	130	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Totals.....	380	1149	800	430	6047	4277	5045	1780	257	75	829	427770	
Rates.....	10	10	8	10	5	5	8	8	30	22	40	.....
Values.....	3800	11490	6400	4300	30235	21385	40360	14240	7710	1650	33160	126364	
Total value.....	\$3,251,444												

* Cwt. = 100 lb. † Quintal = 112 lb.

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of fish.	Caught and Landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total marketed value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	
Salmon..... cwt.	365,528	1,461,104			
" used fresh..... "			146,469	732,345	
" canned..... cases.			206,792	1,033,960	
" salted (dry)..... cwt.			23,820	47,640	
" mild cured..... "			5,060	75,900	
" smoked..... "			4,700	47,000	
					1,936,845
Cod..... "	22,485	112,425			
" used fresh..... "			22,485		179,880
Herring..... "	460,806	460,806			
" used fresh..... "			52,853	264,265	
" smoked..... "			1,600	16,000	
" dry salted..... "			235,796	353,694	
" used as bait..... brl.			1,950	5,850	
					639,809
Halibut, used fresh..... cwt.	16,931	84,655	16,931		186,241
Flounders..... "	1,515	3,030	1,515		7,575
Smelts..... "	380	2,660	380		3,800
Trout..... "	1,149	11,490	1,149		11,490
Oulachans..... "	800	4,000	800		6,400
Soles..... "	430	1,720	430		4,300
Mixed Fish..... "	6,047	18,141	6,047		30,235
Clams..... brl.	9,322	18,644			
" used fresh..... "			4,277	21,385	
" canned..... cases.			5,045	40,360	
					61,745
Crabs..... cwt.	1,780	7,120	1,780		14,240
Fur seals..... No.	257	7,710	257		7,710
Whales..... "	320	96,000			
Whale oil..... gal.			427,770		126,364
Bonemeal..... tons.				75	1,650
Fertilizer..... "				829	33,160
Totals.....		2,289,505			3,251,444

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RECAPITULATION.

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in District No. 3, Province of British Columbia, during the year 1914-15.

	Number.	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage 419)	11	197,200
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels	39	178,680
Boats (sail)	142	11,835
" (gasoline)	479	311,800
Carrying Smacks	155	63,460
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.	523	188,340
Hand Lines	3,480	3,480
Whaling Stations	2	70,000
Salmon Canneries	11	311,340
Clam	1	3,000
Freezers and Ice-houses	6	236,000
Smoke and Fish-houses	22	66,850
Fishing Piers and Wharves	39	108,400
Totals		1,750,385

Number of men employed on Vessels	223
" " Boats	991
" " Carrying Smacks	185
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, etc.	1,467
Totals	2,866

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

RECAPITULATION.

Of the Quantities and Values of all Fish caught and landed in a Green State, and of the Quantities and Values of all Fish and Fish Products Marketed in a fresh, dried, pickled, canned, etc., State, for the **Whole Province of British Columbia**, during the year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Caught and landed in a Green State.		Marketed.		Total Marketed. Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	
Salmon	cwts.	1,369,740	5,308,448		
" used fresh	"		214,102	1,432,357	
" canned	cases.		1,134,830	5,674,150	
" salted (dry)	cwts.		118,430	527,240	
" mild cured	"		26,372	289,020	
" smoked	"		7,904	82,568	
" pickled	"		900	13,500	
Cod	"	47,161	229,650		8,018,835
" used fresh	"		41,367	338,515	
" green-salted	"		2,580	25,805	
" dried	"		211	2,637	
Herring	"	563,406	609,328		366,957
" used fresh	"		96,631	388,995	
" salted	"		236,461	359,014	
" smoked	"		7,310	61,680	
" pickled	brls.		6,544	34,472	
" used as bait	"		15,270	32,490	
Shad	cwts.	158	1,196		876,651
" used fresh	"		158	2,370	
Halibut	"	214,444	1,070,303	214,444	1,561,626
Flounders	"	2,302	5,315	2,302	12,117
Smelts	"	2,137	9,924	2,137	17,856
Trout	"	1,210	12,100	1,210	12,115
Oulachans	"	13,642	68,116	13,642	71,636
Sturgeon	"	1,149	9,471	1,149	22,980
Tom-cod	"	20	40	20	120
Soles	"	4,340	18,482	4,340	34,512
Skate	"	768	1,672	768	6,129
Octopus	"	98	453	98	980
Shrimps	"	160	1,966	160	3,200
Whiting	"	137	371	137	1,096
Perch	"	344	1,980	344	2,064
Mixed fish	"	6,487	20,341	6,487	32,435
Oysters	brl.	1,768	13,840	1,768	28,619
Clams	"	12,941	29,766		
" used fresh	"		7,896	43,737	
" canned	cases.		5,045	40,360	
Crabs	cwt.	5,681	22,883	5,681	84,097
Fur seals	No.	352	10,560		44,588
Fur seal skins	"			352	10,560
Hair seals	"	2,050	512		
Hair seal skins	"			2,050	512
Whales	"	573	178,200		
Fish oil	gal.			41,249	12,481
Whale oil	"			789,345	242,068
Fish Guano	ton.			1,244	47,432
Bonemeal	"			75	1,650
Totals		7,624,917			11,515,086

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RECAPITULATION-

Of the Number of Fishermen, etc., and of the Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, etc., in the **Whole** Province of **British Columbia**, for the year 1914-15.

	Number	Value.
		\$
Steam Fishing Vessels (tonnage, 2,839).....	34	717,200
Sailing and Gasoline Vessels.....	155	608,330
Boats (sail).....	3,666	264,605
" (gasoline).....	1,961	915,504
Carrying Smacks.....	155	63,460
Gill Nets, Seines, Trap and Smelt Nets, etc.....	5,975	769,845
Trawls.....	20	1,000
Hand Lines.....	4,340	5,400
Crab Traps.....	53	636
Salmon Canneries.....	77	2,839,213
Clam.....	1	3,000
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	18	1,509,700
Smoke and Fish-houses.....	29	125,900
Fishing Piers and Wharves.....	100	619,247
Oil Factory.....	1	40,000
Halibut Dories.....	42	4,200
Halibut Gear (Skates).....	1,850	32,500
Whaling Stations.....	4	310,000
Totals.....		8,829,740

Number of men employed on Vessels.....	860
" " Boats.....	10,187
" " Carrying Smacks.....	185
" persons employed in Fish-houses, Freezers, Canneries, &c.....	7,096
Totals.....	18,328

APPENDIX No. 9.

ONTARIO

DISTRICT NO. 1.—COMPRISING RAINY RIVER, THUNDER BAY, PARRY SOUND, ETC., DISTRICTS. INSPECTOR T. J. FOSTER, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—COMPRISING PART OF THE COUNTY OF BRUCE, THE COUNTIES OF HURON, LAMBTON, ESSEX, KENT, ELGIN, ETC., AND LAKES HURON, ST. CLAIR AND ERIE. INSPECTOR, O. B. SHEPPARD, TORONTO, ONT.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—COMPRISING LAKE ONTARIO AND THE EASTERN COUNTIES OF THE PROVINCE. INSPECTOR, J. S. HURST, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

N.B.—The Fisheries of Ontario are administered by the Provincial Government. This Department merely exercises a general supervision.

REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT NO. 2.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the fisheries of my district in the fiscal year 1913-14.

The angling or sportsman's fishing, especially late in the fall, was particularly good. I am pleased to report that many firms and private individuals are making a business of taking carp from inland, as well as the international waters; and are making a success of the business, both from a financial standpoint and reducing to a certain extent the number of that fish in the waters. I am inclined to think that the use of this fish will greatly increase as it becomes better known, and the methods of preparing it for the table better understood. I do not think it will ever be popular with the better class of people, but with a certain class who desire a cheap fish food it will be used more than at present. I am also of the opinion that the eggs of the carp would make a splendid substitute for the eggs of the sturgeon in the production of caviare, which is in such demand, as the two fish, the sturgeon and the carp, are very much alike in their habits. I would strongly advise the Department to have the matter tested. The law has been enforced fairly well. The supply of fish in Lake Erie still keeps up to its normal standard, and, considering the number of licenses issued and the great quantities of fish taken from these waters speaks wonders for its producing powers. The government fish hatcheries are doing excellent work.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. B. SHEPPARD,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE FISHERIES OF DISTRICT NO. 1.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the fisheries of the north west division of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year 1914-15. I am pleased to be able to report continued improvement in all commercial fishing in this district.

Although more licenses have been issued, all licensees report larger catches than in previous years. There has also been less illegal fishing.

Game fishing continues to improve in spite of the fact that a larger number of tourists are being attracted to this district each season. I still regret that no "close season" has been ordered for "Rainbow Trout."

The fishery laws are being vigourously and efficiently enforced.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. J. FOSTER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

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Number.	Fishing District.	Fishing Material.										Other fixtures used in Fishing.					
		Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip or Roll nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.			
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hook.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.		
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		Number.
1	Kenora and Rainy River.....	36	11525	14	2075	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8750	11	2325	1	2325
2	Lake Superior.....	38	6880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	11200	11	3550	2	3550
3	Lake Huron (north channel).....	126	39925	.....	.....	.....	.....	3900	180	.....	.....	23	7025	20	15800	3	15800
4	Georgian Bay.....	9	3900	12	350	.....	.....	16900	1710	.....	.....	20	2465	15	1805	4	1805
5	Lake Huron.....	68	19950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	5750	4	280	5	280
6	Lake Huron (proper).....	12	2825	163	9465	29	50	4300	132	.....	.....	37	12700	7	2250	6	2250
7	Lake St. Clair, etc.....	499	261150	.....	.....	68	153	11410	167	.....	.....	115	84185	44	15580	7	15580
8	Lake Erie.....	.....	.....	532	12570	*55	129	32315	901	144	216	193	6055	13	890	8	890
9	Lake Ontario.....	.....	.....	163	3245	83	222	20700	341	46	92	7	945	2	100	9	100
	Inland waters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	788	346155	884	27705	271	709	89525	3431	190	308	445	139075	127	42580		42580

* One machine used in the Niagara River.

† 144 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,440.

RETURN showing the Yield and Value of the Fisheries of Ontario, for the year 1914-15.

Number.	Fishing Districts.	Herring, used fresh, cwt.	Herring, smoked, cwt.	Herring, pickled, bbl.	Whitefish, used fresh, cwt.	Whitefish, salted, bbl.	Trout, used fresh, cwt.	Trout, salted, bbl.	Pike, used fresh, cwt.	Pickrel, used fresh, cwt.	Sturgeon, used fresh, cwt.	Elas, used fresh, cwt.	Perch, used fresh, cwt.	Tullibee, used fresh, cwt.	Catfish, used fresh, cwt.	Carp, used fresh, cwt.	Mixed fish, cwt.	Caviare, lb.	Sturgeon bladders, number.	Number.
1	Kenora and Rainy River.	7,819			9,950	150	1,617		7,606	9,230	958		9	1,271	664	1,247	1,639	1,685	93	1
2	Lake Superior.			1,915	3,376	313	14,388	690	2,013	1,293	85		2	75	35		260	1		2
3	Lake Huron (north channel).	121		145	7,167	4	15,037	68	1,261	4,085	304		149	918	21	14	4,917	303		3
4	Georgian Bay.	352		239	4,158	391	8,358	558	740	678	68		68	195	29	25	516	1,026	300	4
5	Lake Huron (proper).	1,134		46	618	39	6,696	315	11	1,912	144		1,152	3,676	1	100	1,038	1,435	25	5
6	Lake St. Clair, etc.				466				628	42	410	85	2,837	784	784	10,277	11,154	1,719		6
7	Lake Erie.	59,815			19,926		25	18	29,268	20,858	563		14,080	2,543	491	13,951	8,616	2,683	319	7
8	Lake Ontario.	9,914	1,202	312	5,156	1,413	6,004	163	2,480	643	2	2,999	1,051	20	2,686	815	3,489			8
9	Inland waters.	148			211	2	48		251	12	7	391	189	3	1,175	1,468	3,018		106	9
	Totals.	79,803	1,202	3,089	51,028	2,312	52,173	1,812	44,258	39,173	2,541	3,475	19,536	8,701	5,886	27,897	34,647	8,852	837	
	Rates.	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	15	6	5	6	8	2	5	1	60c.	
	Total values.	399,015	12,020	30,890	510,280	23,120	521,730	18,120	354,064	391,730	38,115	20,850	97,680	52,206	47,084	55,794	173,235	8,852	502	

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RECAPITULATION

Of the Yield and Value of the Fisheries in the Province of **Ontario**, during the
year 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Trout. ....*Cwt.	57,609	539,850
Whitefish....."	57,964	533,400
Herring....."	91,474	441,925
Carp....."	27,897	55,794
Pickarel....."	39,173	391,730
Pike....."	44,258	354,064
Sturgeon....."	2,451	38,115
Eels....."	3,475	20,850
Perch....."	19,536	97,680
Tullibee....."	8,701	52,206
Catfish....."	5,886	47,088
Mixed fish....."	34,647	173,235
Caviars....."	89	8,852
Sturgeon bladders.....Number.	837	502
Total.....		2,755,291

*Cwt. = 100 lb.

RECAPITULATION

Of the Number and Value of Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries in the Province of **Ontario**, during the year 1914-15.

	Quantity.	Value.
		\$
Steam Vessels or Tugs (tonnage 2,545).....	133	509,250
Boats (sail).....	1,639	111,199
" (gasoline).....	407	145,540
Gill-nets, Seines and other nets.....		800,956
Weirs.....	190	308
Lines.....	895	3,431
Freezers and Ice-houses.....	445	139,075
Piers and Wharves (private).....	127	42,580
Total		1,752,339
Number of men employed on vessels or tugs.....	646	
" " boats	3,430	
	4,076	

APPENDIX No. 10.

Imports and Exports of Fish

IMPORTS.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of the chief Commercial Fish and Fish Products, imported into Canada, for Home Consumption, during the fiscal year 1914-15.

(From Report of Customs Department.)

Cod, Haddock, Hake and Pollock (fresh)	cwts.	2,955
" " (dried)	"	77,481
" " (smoked)	"	4
" " (green-salted)	"	1,040
" " (pickled)	"	394
Halibut (fresh)	"	33,936
Herring " (pickled)	"	5,728
" " (smoked)	"	90,289
Mackerel (fresh)	"	2,148
" (pickled)	"	8
Salmon (fresh)	"	46
" (smoked)	"	2,809
" (canned)	"	36
" (pickled)	"	164
Bait Fish	"	4,184
Lobsters (canned)	"	2,093
Oysters (fresh, in shell)	brls.	332
" (shelled, in bulk)	gals.	3,385
" (canned, one pint and under)	cans	173,958
" (" one quart and under)	"	231,728
" (" over one quart)	quarts	3,094
" (preserved)	cwts.	484
Fish oil, Cod	gals.	261
" " liver	"	136,728
Seal "	"	18,006
Whale "	"	10,836
Other "	"	6,531
		43,337

The value of the imports of Fish and Fish Products for the year 1914-15 amounted to \$2,002,759.

EXPOSITS.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of the Chief Commercial Fish and Fish Products (the Produce of Canada) Exported during the fiscal year 1914-15.

—From Report of Customs Department.

To.	Cod, including Haddock, Hake and Pollock.				Herring.			Mackerel.		Lobsters.	
	Fresh.	Dry.	Green Salted.	Pickled.	Fresh.	Pickled.	Smoked.	Fresh.	Pickled.	Fresh.	Canned.
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	brls.	cwts.	cwts.	brls.	cwts.	lbs.
United Kingdom.....	3	12,411	14,360	...	...	30,651	49	...	...	...	2,796,102
United States.....	34,027	244,334	48,295	34,386	297,355	45,508	38,110	4	19,491	55,006	2,268,838
British West Indies.....	2	103,493	...	...	...	31,910	2,280	...	6,092	...	1,450
Bermuda.....	...	3,057	...	...	...	18	87	...	89	...	264
British Guiana.....	...	10,239	...	...	...	1,258	83	...	591	...	3,035
British Honduras.....	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta.....
Newfoundland.....	...	5,826	4,562	...	...	36	61	...	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary.....	...	66,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil.....	...	3,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica.....	...	72,050	...	...	...	50	618	...	16	...	...
Cuba.....	...	443	...	...	...	184	...	...	11	...	360
Danish West Indies.....	...	6,995	...	...	...	...	442	...	1	...	7
Dutch Guiana.....	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam.....
French West Indies.....
Guatemala.....
Hawaii.....	...	1,629	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hayti.....	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy.....	...	52,055	...	...	...	6	9	...	...	...	...
Miquelon and St. Pierre.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua.....	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama.....	...	9,216	...	...	...	60	185	...	949	...	48
Porto Rico.....	...	63,820	3,326	10	...	327
Portugal.....	...	2,919
San Domingo.....
Spain.....	...	610
United States of Colombia.....	3	9

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	10	2	4						
Venezuela	10	2	4						18,585
Australia	120		66,362						
Hong Kong			54,135						
China									
Fiji									
British Straits Settlements									
Norway		9,900							54,546
Alaska									
Japan			96,659						156,319
Sweden									
Chili									
France					5,500				1,396,909
New Zealand					13				2,450
British Oceania, other than above									
Belgium	303		261						228,874
Denmark									78,875
Germany									415,384
Holland									86,040
Mexico									
Russia-in-Europe									
British South Africa	21								
British India									
Dutch East Indies									
Ecuador	80								
French Oceania									
Philippines									
Dutch West Indies									
Uruguay	19								2,780
Korea			655						7,876
Argentina									
German Oceania									
French Guiana									
Totals	34,032	659,903	67,217	34,386	307,257	331,056	41,934	6,199	7,518,741

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[illegible]

The value of Fish and Fish Products (the Produce of Canada) exported during the year 1914-15, amounted to \$19,687,086.

APPENDIX No. 11.

FISH BREEDING

To the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, Ontario

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the Fish Breeding operations of the department for the season of 1914-15. The total distribution for 1915 from 64 hatcheries that were in operation was 1,643,725,212, an increase of 415,748,623 over last season. This increase was principally in whitefish and lobsters. The distribution of the former in the Great Lakes of Ontario was increased by 106,130,000 and in Manitoba waters by 90,078,000. The lobster distribution in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces was increased by 190,689,696. There was also a considerable increase in atlantic salmon, speckled trout and pickerel, while the salmon trout and pacific salmon distribution was not as large as last year. Most unusual weather conditions were encountered on the Great Lakes during the salmon trout egg collecting season, while the collection of pacific salmon eggs of the different varieties was affected unfavourably by weather and river conditions.

The decrease in the last mentioned species was, however, almost entirely due to 1914 being an "off year" in the Fraser River watershed when the number of parent salmon available for hatchery purposes was small as compared with the preceding year of the "big run." This distribution, although smaller than that of last year, was greater by nearly ten millions than that of 1911, the corresponding year of the preceding four year cycle in the Fraser River watershed.

While the Fish Breeding operations of the department have in the past been almost entirely in the interests of the commercial species, greater attention was last season given to the sporting varieties, as is shown by the increased distribution of Atlantic salmon and speckled trout. The commercial species, which are hatched in lots of many millions are necessarily distributed mostly as fry just before the food sac is completely absorbed, but during the past season, a limited number of the different kinds of trout and salmon, according to the facilities existing at the various hatcheries, were reared to the advanced fry and fingerling stage. The distribution of such fish was increased by 747,902 over the previous year.

Some 400 yearling jackfish were transferred from the Carrot river to Hoodoo lake, in the province of Saskatchewan. With a view to extending this work, where conditions warrant, a considerable number of smaller lakes in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba were examined by the fishery officers, and in the last mentioned province a man was employed specially for the purpose.

TRANSFER OF HATCHERIES TO THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Following the decision of the Privy Council in the Fisheries Reference in 1898, the administration of and the revenue from the fisheries of Ontario and the inland fisheries of Quebec was handed over to these provinces. Pending the settlement of those questions of fishery rights then outstanding the Federal Government continued the policy that it had previously followed of propagating both sporting and commercial fish for stocking both the inland and coastal waters.

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As there was little prospect of the fisheries in question being again placed under the federal authorities and as the Provincial Governments derive all the revenue from these fisheries, an arrangement was entered into with the Ontario Government in 1912, whereby it will in future attend to the stocking of waters resorted to by anglers, while this department will confine its fish breeding work in that province to the propagation of the commercial species for stocking waters resorted to by the regular fishermen to earn a livelihood.

A similar arrangement has recently been entered into with the province of Quebec, and the four hatcheries that have been operated by the department for stocking the inland waters of that province, i.e., Lake Lester, Magog, St. Alexis and Mont Tremblant, have been handed over to the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries. This department's fish breeding operations in Quebec will hereafter be confined to the propagation of the commercial species, such as Atlantic salmon and lobster, for stocking the coastal waters.

SPECIES PROPAGATED.

ATLANTIC SALMON.

The eggs of the atlantic salmon are obtained from fish that are either purchased from the commercial fishermen or taken in nets operated by the department's employees and impounded at Tadoussac, Restigouche, St. John, Miramichi and the Margaree retaining ponds.

The number of eggs obtained from each pond and the manner in which they were distributed to the various hatcheries is as follows:—

Tadoussac Pond.	3,820,400 eggs.
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The parent fish are here taken in nets operated by the hatchery employees at Point Rouge and Bark cove. Last season, 550 were placed in the pond in good condition, of which 331 were females and 169 males. All the eggs were brought to the eyed stage in the Tadoussac hatchery and in March last, 600,000 were transferred to the St. Marguerite subsidiary hatchery and in the early part of April, 1,260,000 to the Bergeronnes sub-hatchery. The balance was distributed as fry from Tadousac.

New Mills Pond.	1,688,000 eggs.
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Previous to last year, the parent salmon in the Restigouche district were taken in a net operated by the department at Tidehead, and were retained in a nearby fresh water pond. The operation of this net met with the strongest opposition from the anglers and lessees of the fishing rights in the rivers above, on the grounds that it captured only such fish as had already run the gauntlet of the numerous commercial nets of the lower reaches of the river and of the Baie Chaleur, and whose numbers should therefore not be further diminished for hatchery purposes and that it also to a large extent blocked the river and prevented,—especially during periods of low water,—the salmon from ascending to the pools until late in the season. The number of fish taken at this place was somewhat limited, and with a view to obtaining a larger number the tidehead net and pond were last year discontinued and a saltwater pond built at New Mills, where parent fish could be purchased from the commercial nets. The results unfortunately were not as satisfactory as could be desired, and a considerable loss occurred after the fish were impounded. This loss was largely due to numerous storms, during which it was almost impossible to prevent the fish from receiving slight injuries, which were not at the time discernible to the staff but which afterwards developed in the pond; to large meshed nets, which were used by some of the fishermen, and, being the initial season, to inexperience on the part of the officer in charge in this particular kind of work. The heavy storms, above referred to, also brought a large quantity of sediment and broken seaweed into the pond, which aggravated the injuries to the fish.

This season, fish were accepted at the pond and only such as were taken in the nearby nets to the westward thereof, where the bay is usually not so rough as on the east side and then only from nets of 3-inch mesh or under. All crates and pontoons, in which the salmon were retained, were lined with canvas; the front of the pontoons, which were previously open, were closed; spaces about one and one-half inches wide were opened along the sides to provide circulation, and the towing attachment was changed from the upper to the lower side of the slope in front. Canvas cradles were provided the fishermen, in which to transfer the fish from the nets to the pontoons, which were towed to the pond only when the tide was favourable. With these precautions and the benefit of last year's experience the loss up to the present this season has been no greater than usual under similar conditions.

From the 208 females and 220 males that were stripped in 1914, 1,688,000 eggs were obtained, all of which were hatched and distributed as fry from the Restigouche hatchery.

Miramichi Pond 11,927,000 eggs.

The number of salmon impounded, 2,636, was larger than in any previous season, 2,403 were taken previous to October 19, and the balance 233 subsequent thereto. There was no loss whatever and all fish were reported to be in good condition at spawning time with the exception of twenty-one whose eggs were not utilized, as they were not in satisfactory condition owing to slight injuries received in the nets or when being transferred to the pond. The balance, however, 1,607 females, and 1,008 males, yielded 11,927,000 eggs, which were distributed as follows:—

Kelly's Pond hatchery.. . . .	1,015,000
Bedford hatchery.. . . .	1,065,000
Windsor hatchery.. . . .	2,023,000
Gaspé hatchery.. . . .	3,800,000
Miramichi hatchery.. . . .	4,024,000

After the eggs were well eyed the following quantities were transferred from the Miramichi hatchery, viz.:—

Sparkle hatchery.. . . .	800,000
Nepisiguit hatchery.. . . .	400,000
Restigouche hatchery.. . . .	100,000

St. John Pond 7,664,000 eggs.

The parent fish are purchased from the commercial stands on the west side of St. John harbour and have to be conveyed in pontoons across Courtenay bay to the pond at Little River. As the pontoons can be taken to the pond only when tide and wind are favourable it is always necessary to hold the fish for varying periods in crates or pontoons in the harbour. Even with the greatest care it is almost impossible to absolutely prevent chafing and small bruises, which afterwards develop in the pond during the warm weather and cause the death of a certain number of fish. Notwithstanding these conditions, last year's operations were most satisfactory and the 832 females and 469 males that were stripped between October 29 and November 12 yielded 7,664,000 eggs, which were distributed as follows:—

St. John hatchery.. . . .	3,064,000
Grand Falls hatchery.. . . .	4,600,000

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After they had reached the eyed stage the following shipments were made from Grand Falls:—

Cowichan Lake hatchery.....	290,000
New Westminster.....	10,000
Banff hatchery.....	100,000
Magog hatchery.....	90,000
St. Alexis hatchery.....	65,000
Tobique hatchery.....	1,000,000
Margaree Pond	6,170,000 eggs.

635 females and 265 males were stripped between November 13 and 30, at the Margaree pond, which yielded 6,170,000 eggs, which were distributed as follows:—

Margaree hatchery.....	4,120,000
Middleton hatchery.....	2,050,000

These were laid down in the hatcheries in splendid condition and in March, 1,000,000 were transferred from Margaree to the Lindloff hatchery, near St. Peter's.

All the atlantic salmon eggs were laid down in an exceptionally good condition last season and the results throughout were satisfactory. At the Lindloff hatchery, where the eggs were almost a total loss in 1914, the results were exceptionally good. The eggs were laid down in this establishment in an eyed condition and the total loss in eggs and fry was only four and one-half per cent.

PACIFIC SALMON.

The distribution of the various species of pacific salmon was not as large as in the previous year. This decrease, as previously stated, was largely due to the smaller number of parent fish available in the Fraser River watershed in 1914 as compared with the preceding year of the "big run" and to some extent to unfavourable conditions experienced at several points during the egg collecting season.

A very small number of spawning salmon reached the Granite Creek district, and the officer in charge reports that in his opinion if all of the nine principal salmon streams that flow into the Shuswap lakes were fenced they would not have furnished 1,000,000 eggs. Several of the principal spawning streams, such as Silver, Trout, and Morris creeks, which have always been depended upon to supply a large proportion of the Harrison Lake hatchery collection were disappointing and some of them were practically non-productive last season. On the other hand, there was a good run of salmon in the Skeena river, and no difficulty was experienced in filling the Lakelse Lake and Babine Lake hatcheries.

The Rivers Inlet, Anderson, Kennedy and Cowichan Lake hatcheries received their usual supply of eggs; but exceptionally high water, which, at Kennedy lake, prevented working one of the best seining grounds and at Cowichan lake made seines impractical, delayed the operations and increased the work and time usually found necessary to fill these establishments.

The Stuart Lake hatchery, which is located on the headwaters of the Fraser river was filled with eggs collected in Pierre and Fifteen-Mile creeks, which flow into Babine lake on the Skeena River watershed, and a portion of the fry was this spring returned to the waters in which the eggs were collected. This transfer of eggs and fry involves a great deal of work, and the transfer of the hatchery operations at Stuart lake to some other point on the Skeena River watershed is receiving attention.

SPECKLED TROUT.

The distribution of speckled trout fry and fingerlings was increased by 69,140 over the previous year. The increase in the distribution does not fairly indicate the exten-

sion of the collecting operations for the eggs of this species. The officers in charge of practically all the hatcheries in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces were working in this direction; but as it was new work with most of them, a number were not successful as far as the number of eggs obtained is concerned; but they have gained experience as regards the spawning period and favourable collecting grounds, which will be of value in future operations.

At St. Alexis, the collection has during recent years been somewhat hampered by misunderstandings between the hatchery officers and the lessees of some of the most productive waters. Last season, however, arrangements were made with the lessees in question, which proved satisfactory and it is expected that the difficulty above referred to will not obtain in future. The total collection in the district was 486,000 speckled and 3,700 red-trout eggs, which were distributed as follows:—

	Speckled Trout.	Red Trout.
St. Alexis hatchery	386,000	700
Bedford hatchery	100,000	
Banff hatchery . . . . .	.....	3,000

A large number of lakes were inspected by the officer in charge of the Mont Tremblant hatchery, who, unfortunately did not locate satisfactory grounds until late in the season. He, however, collected some 98,000 eggs, and it is hoped that with last season's experience this number will be largely increased this season.

The officer in charge of the Tadoussac hatchery after inspecting various lakes located a good seining ground in the Bergeronnes river, where he succeeded in taking 450 trout of the sea run variety, from which 76,000 eggs were obtained. A large percentage of these fish, as was the case with similar trout at Margaree, did not yield, and showed no signs of yielding when they had to be liberated.

The officers of the Restigouche hatchery operated in the Causapschal lakes. Owing to the nature of these lakes, seines could not be operated and the fish had all to be taken with the fly. Some 1,200 spawning fish were captured in this way, which yielded 325,000 eggs. The work was conducted under difficult conditions; the fish were stripped and the eggs transferred, over a rough road, during very cold weather, which caused a heavy loss. Arrangements have been made to overcome the difficulties mentioned, and it is expected that under normal conditions last season's collection can be largely increased. 50,000 of these eggs in the eyed stage were transferred to the Miramichi hatchery and the balance were distributed from Restigouche.

There was a considerable falling off in the collection of speckled trout eggs in Prince Edward Island; but this was more than made up by the increased collection at Margaree. The Kelly's Pond hatchery, P.E.I., collection decreased to 265,000; but the Margaree collection was increased to 350,000. While there was a material increase in the number of eggs, the trout taken at Margaree did not yield as well as was expected. Quite a number of these appeared to be old fish and no eggs whatever were obtained from them.

The Miramichi hatchery staff succeeded in capturing some 245 fish in the upper waters of Green brook and the Bartibog river. These yielded some 170,000 eggs; but, unfortunately, owing to extremely cold weather and poor transportation facilities there was a heavy loss after the eggs were laid down in the hatchery. The resultant fry were returned to the Bartibog.

In addition to the above, the staffs of the Gaspé, Grand Falls and Windsor hatcheries, inspected the most promising trout waters in their respective districts, with a view to collecting such eggs, if conditions warranted, and for which arrangements have already been made this season.

The wild trout eggs collected were supplemented by the purchase of nearly 850,000 eggs of domesticated fish which were distributed as follows:—

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St. John hatchery	300,000
Magog hatchery	168,000
Lake Lester hatchery	120,000
Mont Tremblant hatchery	100,000
Cowichan hatchery	128,000
New Westminster hatchery	32,000

SALMON TROUT.

The salmon trout egg collection was not as large as during the past season, although every reasonable effort was made. It has been customary, and no difficulty has been found in doing so, to fill the hatcheries from the commercial catch of fish. When it was found, towards the end of the fishing season, that the collection would not be as large as was desired, two tugs fishing out of Southampton, and two out of Meaford were employed, with their equipment, to take fish for hatchery purposes. This method was not satisfactory and resulted in a collection of less than 2,000,000 eggs. A pound-net was also operated in Colpoys' bay, which yielded 2,700,000 excellent eggs.

Six pound-nets, which had been previously fishing in the neighbourhood of Mel-drum bay, were employed during the whole of November. While a considerable number of fish were taken, the yield from them was small and when they were liberated at the end of the season, the majority were still unripe. The most unusual weather conditions prevailed throughout the whole collecting season on lake Huron and Georgian bay, where the majority of salmon trout eggs have been obtained in the past. Owing to the extremely mild weather, very few of the commercial fish were ripe and the yield of eggs from this source was consequently small. The fish that were taken and retained in pound-nets, although they appeared to be in splendid condition, did not ripen as was expected and a large number had to be liberated when weather conditions made it necessary to remove the nets.

The collection, however, in lake Superior by the staff of the Port Arthur hatchery was the most successful of recent years. The hatchery was filled to its full capacity, a total of 8,800,000 eggs being taken, from which the following shipments were made in the eyed stage:—

Banff hatchery	560,000
Lake Lester hatchery	370,000
Mont Tremblant hatchery	630,000
Magog hatchery	1,000,000

CUTTHROAT TROUT.

The usual difficulties were encountered in the collection of Cutthroat trout eggs for the Banff hatchery. This season the trap-nets which were set in the most accessible streams in the Foothills were swept out by freshets on several occasions and during those periods of high water when the nets could not be kept in place the run of trout escaped to the spawning grounds at the headwaters of the various creeks. The operations were then transferred to Boom lake, near Laggan, where 112,000 eggs were obtained. These eggs had to be eyed where taken and afterwards carried seven miles by hand to the nearest point where they could be shipped by rail to the hatchery. The number collected in Boom lake was supplemented by a shipment of 60,000 from British Columbia.

KAMLOOPS TROUT.

The Kamloops trout are propagated in the Gerrard hatchery only. The collection this season is slightly smaller than in previous years, amounting to about 640,000. The resultant fry and fingerlings were all distributed in the Kootenay district.

WHITEFISH.

The three new hatcheries for whitefish, which were referred to in my last report as being under construction, i.e., Thurlow, Kenora and Fort Qu'Appelle, were completed in time for operation last season. To obtain a supply of eggs for them the whitefish egg collecting operations were conducted on a larger scale than in any previous season, and which, as previously stated in this report, resulted in an increased distribution of over 106,000,000 in Ontario, and over 90,000,000 in Manitoba.

The collection work in Ontario was conducted under the most unfavourable weather conditions that have obtained in recent years, while on the other hand in lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis the conditions were more favourable than usual, and all the eggs required for the Manitoba hatcheries were obtained before the heavy frosts set in.

As many eggs as possible are obtained from the commercial catch of fish as they are taken from the nets, but the number obtained in this way is a comparatively small proportion of the total collection.

In the Bay of Quinte, where there is a close season, seine fishermen are employed. The fish taken during the open season are returned to the fishermen, while those taken during the close season are liberated after they are stripped. Two camps were operated here, from which 50,000,000 eggs were obtained.

Spawn collectors were also stationed at Dunnville, Port Dover and Kingsville on lake Erie, and at Bois Blanc and Fighting island in the Detroit river; at French river, Georgian bay; at Thunder bay, lake Superior; at Whitefish lake and at Oak island in the lake of the Woods. Ordinarily the fish taken during the early days of November are well advanced and have to be retained only for a short period until they ripen. Last season, however, owing to the mild weather the fish at this time were quite hard and later in the month, when prospects were promising for a good supply of eggs, continuous heavy storms set in that not only drove the fish off shore, but damaged the nets of the commercial fishermen to such an extent that many were not reset.

The Detroit River fisheries, especially those at Fighting island, which it was claimed could be depended upon for a large number of eggs when weather conditions in the open lake were unfavourable, were as disappointing as the other districts, and less than 43,000,000 eggs were obtained there last season, a decrease of nearly 65,000,000 from the previous year. Fortunately, however, just at the close of the season, when all hope of filling the hatcheries had almost been abandoned, a run of ripe fish took place in the Kingsville district, from which upwards of 108,000,000 eggs were obtained, which were distributed among the various hatcheries. The following statement shows the number of eggs collected at the various points and the distribution of the same, viz. :—

Camp.	No. Eggs Collected.	Hatchery.
Bay of Quinte	50,000,000	Thurlow.
Dunnville	12,000,000	Collingwood
Port Dover	27,000,000	Sarnia.
Kingsville	108,720,000	Sandwich.
Amherstburg	18,520,000	"
Bois Blanc	11,640,000	"
Fighting Island	42,720,000	"
Meldrum Bay	2,300,000	Thurlow.
French River	48,000,000	Collingwood.
Thunder Bay	2,000,000	Port Arthur.
Whitefish Lake	6,000,000	"
Lake of the Woods	10,320,000	Kenora.

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The various shipments above mentioned, that were sent to Sandwich from the collecting grounds, were distributed as follows:—

Sarnia hatchery.. . . .	30,000,000
Kenora hatchery.. . . .	41,400,000
Port Arthur hatchery.. . . .	21,600,000
Sandwich hatchery.. . . .	79,600,000
Thurlow hatchery.. . . .	9,000,000

As previously stated, the mild weather, which was so detrimental to the work on the Great Lakes, was the reverse in lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis. No difficulty has ever been experienced at Dauphin river, where the eggs for the Lake Winnipeg hatcheries are obtained, on account of a shortage of fish; but on more than one occasion owing to the severe and sudden frosts it has not been possible to retain the fish in the crates until they ripened or to transfer the eggs to the hatcheries in the southern part of the lake on account of the close of navigation. Last season, however, an abundance of fish were taken and no difficulty would have been encountered in obtaining a considerably larger number of eggs than was necessary to fill all three hatcheries on the lake. 227,000,000 eggs were obtained at this place.

At Waterhen river, lake Winnipegosis, the conditions were somewhat similar to what they were at Dauphin river, and for the first time since the hatchery was started it was filled to its full capacity and upwards of 16,000,000 eggs were sent to the new hatchery at fort Qu'Appelle. This gratifying result, however, was not obtained without a great deal of perseverance on the part of the staff as owing to the extremely low water in the lake the fish did not resort to their usual spawning grounds and it was necessary to move the pound-nets from their first location and also towards the end of the season to take a considerable number of parent fish in gill-nets.

Conditions at Long lake were somewhat similar to what they were in the Great Lakes of Ontario. Some 4,000 whitefish, averaging 5 pounds in weight were taken and impounded previous to October 13. These fish were retained in pound-net pots, where they kept in good condition; but on November 9 were still quite hard. Shortly afterwards decidedly cold weather with high winds set in, which so damaged the pound-net pots that all the fish escaped. The retaining crates are being removed this season to a more sheltered location, where a breakwater has been erected, which it is hoped will prevent a recurrence of last season's mishap and enable the fish to be held until they are ripe.

PICKEREL.

The pickerel operations were continued at Sarnia and Collingwood, Ontario, and Gull harbour, Manitoba, and were also extended to the new Kenora hatchery on the lake of the Woods. The catch of pickerel in the Sarnia district before the spawning season was this year unusually large, which consequently resulted in a decreased number of ripe fish, which could be utilized for hatchery purposes. The operations, however, resulted in an increased distribution of 12,000,000 fry over last season. The pickerel work, which was started at the Collingwood hatchery last year, was more successful and resulted in a distribution of nearly 7,000,000 fry. The work was also extended to the Kenora hatchery, where for the initial season the operations were quite satisfactory, resulting in a distribution of upwards of 21,000,000 fry. The collecting operations of this species for the Gull Harbour hatchery were this season removed from Swampy island to Sandy point, Big island. In conjunction with the North Dakota Fish Commission an effort was made to collect such eggs in the Red river, near Selkirk; the eggs to be hatched in the North Dakota hatchery and the resultant fry to

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be equally divided between the two departments, those for Canadian waters to be distributed in lakes in southern Manitoba adjacent to the boundary, which it is difficult to stock from the hatcheries on lake Winnipeg. A considerable number of fish were taken; but the results were disappointing. Owing to the high temperature of the water, the eggs could not be eyed at Selkirk, and had to be transferred as they were taken. This transfer necessarily took place during somewhat warm weather, with, as above stated, disappointing results. The distribution from Gull harbour was however slightly increased over last season.

SHAD.

The floating shad hatchery was this season removed from Washademoak lake to the head of Darlings island on the Kennebecasis river. The first ripe fish were obtained on May 31, and between that date and June 22, 3,661 fish, a catch of 36 nets, were handled, of which 130, or nine per cent of the females, were productive, yielding 2,055,000 eggs, from which 1,100,000 fry were hatched and distributed on the spawning beds in Darlings lake in the neighbourhood of the hatchery. The run of shad in the St. John harbour and river is reported by dealers as being the best in recent years and from thirty to fifty per cent better than last season.

The propagation of shad was extended to the Nictaux river, N.S., as the fishery regulations for Annapolis county were amended so as to allow shad fishing in the Annapolis and Nictaux rivers on Mondays and Tuesdays throughout the fishing season previous to June 1. Upwards of 500,000 eggs were collected from the catch of the net fishermen; hatched in the Middleton hatchery and the resultant 250,000 fry returned to the Nictaux river.

LOBSTERS.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of ice on the shores, which prevented the fishermen from setting their traps as early as they otherwise would have done, and local storms, which caused considerable damage, and at Charlottetown and Port Daniel carried away the hatchery intake pipes, I am pleased to report a general increase in the number of lobster eggs collected and the satisfactory increase of over 190,000,000 in the lobster distribution. In continuation of the test of the efficacy of the hatching and planting of lobsters in accordance with the recommendation of the Shellfish Fisheries Commission, a shipment of 8,000,000 fry was made with small loss from the Canso hatchery and distributed in Bedford basin in splendid condition.

The Long Beach lobster retaining pound was also in operation under Dr. A. P. Knight, of the Biological Board, and Mr. Andrew Halkett, the naturalist of the department. One hundred and sixty-five berried lobsters, from twelve to sixteen inches in length, were obtained during the legal fishing season, which expires on June 15, in Digby county, and subsequent thereto eighty-seven, two-thirds of which were upwards of fourteen inches in length, were obtained in the waters of Kings and Annapolis counties.

The work at the pound this season is largely of a scientific nature and the result of the investigation will be embodied in a separate and later report.

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The following tables give the number of the different species of fry and fingerlings distributed during the season of 1915, viz:—

Species.	Fry.	Fingerling.	Total.
Atlantic Salmon.....	25,570,200	635,409	26,205,609
Pacific Salmon—			
Sockeye.....	72,713,613		
Spring.....	2,865,300		
Cohoe.....	4,425,220		
Humpback.....	16,000		
Dog.....	125,000		
Steelhead.....	55,000		
Kennerly's (Little Redfish).....	5,500		80,205,633
Salmon Trout.....	16,727,000	477,700	17,204,700
Speckled Trout.....	1,611,600	186,583	1,798,183
Grey Trout.....	15,500		15,500
Kamloops Trout.....	564,625		564,625
Cutthroat Trout.....	9,862	114,000	123,862
Dolly Varden Trout.....	500		500
Red Trout.....	600		600
Whitefish.....	493,148,000		493,148,000
Pickeral.....	118,550,000		118,550,000
Lobsters.....	904,600,000		904,600,000
Shad.....	1,350,000		1,350,000
Grand Totals	1,642,353,520	1,411,692	1,643,725,212

RESULTS.

The popular demand for fry is increasing on a large scale from year to year, as the results from the distribution are becoming more apparent. The following extracts from the individual reports of the officers in charge are of interest in this connection, viz:—

“WINDSOR HATCHERY.

“More salmon were taken from the Avon river than in any previous season, and large numbers were taken from all the rivers in Hants, Kings and Colchester counties that empty into the bay of Fundy, as is evidenced by the enclosed clippings from the local press:—

“Salmon are reported very plentiful on the bay of Fundy shores. Most of the fishing weirs along the shore have caught large numbers. One fisherman at St. Croix cove had in his weir alone more than five hundred pounds of good-sized salmon.

“Great quantities of salmon are now being taken from weirs along the bay of Fundy. The disastrous storm of last month destroyed all the weirs along the bay; but they have been repaired and replaced. It is not uncommon to catch 200 to 400 pounds of salmon at a tide.”—*Kentville Advertiser*.

“RESTIGOUCHE HATCHERY.

“In nearly all the lakes where I have distributed fry in past years I have had excellent reports. Mr. J. A. Pratt, of Rivière du Loup says the salmon and salmon trout have done splendidly in the lakes in that vicinity. Mr. Boulay, M.P., of Sayabec, also says salmon which were planted three years ago have grown splendidly in the Sayabec lakes. Last year, the Reverend Mr. Purdy of this town caught three fine salmon in one day in the Murray lake, so-called, eight miles from this town. The fish averaged about 5 pounds in weight and gave fine sport. One can of fry was planted in this lake five years ago.

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"1896 was long remembered as being the banner year for angling on the Restigouche and was certainly a great year. The fish were large and conditions of water just right. Previous to this there were a great many off years, perhaps every second or third year there would be a drop in the angling score of 25 per cent or 30 per cent; but since 1896 there has not been one real poor year with the anglers, but a great many equal and even better. Last year, 1914, the fish were the largest in the history of the river and very plentiful, both anglers and netters claiming it was far ahead of 1896.

"The present year, 1915, for angling, however, has surpassed them all, there never was anything known to equal it on the Restigouche for angling. No matter what river or whether it is in the pools, stretches of the river, or in the rapids, wherever the fly fisher chose to cast his fly he was certain of success.

"I might enumerate just a few of the scores which are authentic and came under my notice. Mr. R. Ronalds and party, three rods, dropped in at the Kedgewick on the 8th of June and in two weeks landed 90 fish. This is 75 miles above Campbellton and tide water and is evidence that a great many fish must have been migrating up the rivers even in May. Messrs. Rogers and Thompson at Kedgewick took 140 odd salmon in less than two weeks from the 20th of June. Mr. Perkins, of the Restigouche Club, one rod, caught at Matapedia 146 fish in three weeks. Mrs. Dexter, at the mouth of the Upsalquitch, a few weeks ago, hooked 25 salmon and landed 15 in one day. Messrs. Munnell and Pratt, on the Upsalquitch, three or four rods, are reported to have taken over 300 salmon. At times there would be upwards of 100 rods on the Restigouche and its tributaries making similar scores."

The officers in charge of the Tadoussac, Mont Tremblant, Sandwich and Sarnia hatcheries all report an improvement in the fisheries of their respective districts, which is almost universally attributed by the fishermen to the fry distributed from their hatcheries.

The officer in charge of the Anderson Lake hatchery also reports that for the first time during the four years since his appointment sockeye salmon were last fall seen in Ternan creek, being the return of the fry planted therein shortly after the hatchery was established.

It is also interesting to note that results are now quite apparent from the atlantic salmon fry that have been distributed in various inland waters. This distribution was made partly to satisfy the demand for ouananiche, which are not propagated by this department, and also to ascertain if such fry would become acclimated and reproduce in fresh water. The growth according to the character of the lakes in which they have been planted has been quite satisfactory; but up to the present no fish have been obtained that showed evidence of reproduction. The salmon have been reported from two to three pounds weight from the lakes of the seigniory of Perthuis, Quebec; Lake Superior (two year old) and 5 pounds in weight from Lake Joe Bob and Sacacomie and the chain of Three Lakes in Maskinonge county, Que.

The catfish that were planted in 1914 in a number of lakes in Manitoba, which are unsuitable for a better class of fish, are reported as doing splendidly; and a number have been seen this season five and six inches in length.

EXAMINATION OF RIVERS.

The survey of salmon rivers, referred to in my last report, was, during the past season, extended to the following branches of the St. John river and also to rivers in Gloucester county, N.B., viz:—

- Kennebecasis river, St. John county.
- Belleisle river, St. John County.
- Nashwaak river, St. John county.

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Jemseg, Grand Lake, St. John county.
 Salmon river and branches, St. John county.
 Washademoak river, St. John county.
 Nerepis river, St. John county.
 Keswick river, St. John county.
 Oromocto river, St. John county.
 Eel river, Carleton county.
 Nigado river, Gloucester county.
 Millstream river, Gloucester county.
 Tetagouche river, Gloucester county.
 Middle river, Gloucester county.
 Little river, Gloucester county.
 Caraquet river, Gloucester county.
 Pokemouche river, Gloucester county.
 Little Tracadie river, Gloucester county.
 Big Tracadie river, Gloucester county.

MARKING OF SALMON.

The tagging of salmon referred to in last season's report, was continued at each of the salmon retaining ponds during the fall of 1914. The fish that were tagged in 1914 and the previous fall are now returning to fresh water and 19 tags taken from such fish have been returned to the department. One of these was brass and the remaining 18 were silver. The following statement shows the weight, length, condition, sex, date and place of liberation and of capture.

Number.	Weight.	Length.	Condition.	Sex.	Date.	Where Liberated. Where Caught.
	Lbs.	Ins.				

RESTIGOUCHE POND.

1586.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	Kelt.....	F.	Oct. 30, 1913..... June 30, 1914.....	Tide head, Restigouche river. Bay of Chaleur.
680.....	15 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 33	" "	"	Nov. 6, 1914..... June 3, 1915.....	New Mills. Matapedia.

MAGAREE POND.

152.....	16 18	36 36	Kelt. Clean.	M.	Nov. 13, 1913..... June 3, 1914.....	Margaree river, in tidal waters. Below Margaree Forks Bridge.
183.....	18	36 36	Kelt. Clean.	F.	Nov. 13, 1913..... June 10, 1914.....	Margaree river, in tidal waters. Below Margaree Forks Bridge.
187.....	10 26	24	Kelt. Clean.	"	Nov. 13, 1913. ... Aug. 15, 1914. ...	Margaree river, in tidal waters. Below Margaree Forks Bridge.
217.....	12 18	24	Kelt. Clean.	"	Nov. 13, 1913..... Aug. 27, 1914.....	Margaree river, in tidal waters. Below Margaree Forks Bridge.
246.....	16	36	Kelt. Clean.	"	Nov. 17, 1913 June 2, 1914.....	Margaree river, in tidal waters. Margaree river, N.E.
161	10 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 39	Kelt. Clean.	M.	Nov. 13, 1913..... July 12, 1915.....	Margaree river. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Margaree Harbour entrance.

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Number.	Weight.	Length.	Condition.	Sex.	Date.	Where Liberated. Where Caught.
	Lbs.	Ins.				

MARGAREE POND—*con.*

164.....	12 21½	24 37	Kelt..... Clean.....	M.	Nov. 13, 1913 ... July 15, 1915. ...	Margaree river. 3 miles from entrance.
204.....	14 16	36	Kelt..... Clean.....	F.	Nov. 15, 1913.... June 2, 1915.....	Margaree river. " "
819.....	9 20	28	Kelt..... Clean.....	"	Nov. 14, 1914.... June 10, 1915....	Margaree Harbour. Barrick Pool.
844.....	18 18	39	Kelt.. .. Clean.....	"	Nov. 14, 1914.... June 3, 1915....	Margaree Harbour. Barrick Pool.
929.....	16 19	35 38	Kelt.. .. Clean.....	"	Nov. 17, 1914.... June 5, 1915....	Margaree Harbour. Creek.

MIRAMICHI POND.

296.....	13	36	Kelt..... "	F.	Oct. 27, 1913.... June 1914.....	South Esk, N.W. Miramichi. Lower Newcastle river.
388.....	5½ 5	27	"	M.	Oct. 31, 1913.... June 1914.....	South Esk, N.W. Miramichi. Loggieville river.
461.....	10 10	33	"	F.	Nov. 13, 1913. ... June 1914.....	South Esk, N.W. Miramichi. Lower Newcastle river.
435.....	8 21½	31 37	Kelt..... Clean.....	"	Nov. 6, 1913.... July 5, 1915. ...	Miramichi river. N.W. Branch of Miramichi.

ST. JOHN POND.

107.....	7 14½	30 34½	Kelt.. .. Clean.....	F.	Nov. 6, 1913.... July 5, 1915. ...	St. John Harbour. Branch Pool, Forks of Tobique.
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TADOUSSAC POND.

525.....	15 13	35 35	Kelt.. .. "	F.	Nov. 4, 1914.... June 12, 1915....	Saguenay river, at Tadousac. St. Lawrence river, at mouth of Saguenay river.
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With a view to obtaining definite information with regard to the age at which the different varieties of Pacific salmon return to their native streams, a number were, on the recommendation of the British Columbia Fisheries Advisory Board marked this season, before they were liberated, by the removal of the adipose fins. 1,000 spring and 1,000 coho fry were marked in this way at the Cowichan Lake hatchery, and 1,200 sockeye at the Anderson Lake hatchery, both on Vancouver Island, by Dr. McLean Fraser of the Biological Board.

The term kelt is applied to the salmon at the time they were tagged, as they had been in the respective retaining ponds for varying periods during the previous summer, and had all been stripped before they were tagged and liberated. They were taken as clean run fish in set nets in the vicinity of the respective ponds and were liberated in the same neighbourhood. At the Tadoussac, Restigouche and St John Ponds they were taken and impounded previous to Aug. 15th, and at the Miramichi and Margaree Ponds during September and October.

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NEW HATCHERIES.

The Tobique hatchery which was referred to in my last report as being under construction, was completed and operated during the past season. It is operated in connection with the Grand Falls, N.B., establishment, and is situated on the main road, sixteen miles above Plaster Rock, on a small stream flowing into the Tobique river. The building is 25 feet long, 20 feet wide, with a living room in the second story 11 feet 6 inches by 14 feet by 8 feet high for the officer in charge. It is fitted up with ten hatching troughs, each 15 feet 6 inches long, 6½ inches deep, 10½ inches wide inside measurement. Nearly one million salmon fry were distributed from this establishment during the present season on the nearby spawning beds and in the numerous small spring creeks tributary to the Tobique river.

The trout pond and fry tanks were also completed at the Middleton hatchery. This pond is in the shape of an irregular rectangle, 28 feet wide at the upper end and 50 feet wide at the lower with two sides each 66 feet long. The sides of the pond and the supply ditch from the dam and fry tanks are enclosed with plank. The fry tanks are also built of plank and are fed from the hatchery dam and some small adjacent springs. The fry tank proper is divided into five compartments, each 5 feet wide by 6 feet long and 14 inches deep at the upper side, grading to 20 inches at the lower. The other tank is not divided into compartments and is of the same dimensions as the first mentioned, except that it is 40 feet in length.

The transfer of the hatchery equipment from the old establishment at Bon Accord, Fraser river, to the Fisheries Building in Queen's Park, New Westminster, and the construction of rearing ponds in connection therewith, as well as the rearing ponds at the Cowichan hatchery, B.C., also referred to in my last report, have been completed and are now in operation.

As was previously intimated, the discontinuance of the Bon Accord hatchery was necessary on account of the laying out of the townsite of Port Mann around it. The present establishment adds to the attraction of the park, as the greater part of its output is distributed as fingerlings and fish of the various varieties and ages are retained throughout the whole year. Two rearing ponds have been built, each 80 feet by 12 feet at the surface, sloping to 72 feet by 6 feet at the bottom, with a depth of 3 feet. One pond is divided into six compartments, and a series of seven smaller ponds, each 8 feet by 3 feet and 6 inches deep run parallel to the larger ponds. All the walls are faced with stone and the bottoms covered with gravel. The water supply is obtained from the overflow of the town reservoir.

The Cowichan hatchery ponds, six in number, are each 35 feet long by 6 feet wide at the top and 4 feet wide at the bottom throughout their length. They are three feet deep at the upper end, grading to 3 feet 6 inches at the lower end. The water enters the upper end in the form of a spray and passes out through an overflow at the surface of the lower end. One of the tanks is divided into sections for the younger fry. A salting trough or gutter, one foot square and 16 feet long extends out through the lower end of each trough and connects with the outlet drain.

A dwelling house was also erected for the officer in charge of the Anderson Lake hatchery. The main building is one and one-half stories high, 25 feet wide by 38 feet long and contains seven rooms, with an extension 12 feet by 16 feet in the rear.

Two small ponds have been built in connection with the St. John, N.B. hatchery. The smaller is in the shape of an irregular rectangle, 15 feet wide and 28 feet long on the outer side and 45 feet wide on the inner side where it adjoins the larger pond, which is 46 feet 6 inches wide and 75 feet long. The depth of water in the latter is four feet in the centre, grading to three feet near the sides, while the smaller is three feet in the centre grading to two feet. The grounds adjacent to these ponds have been graded, levelled and prepared for the installation of thirty fry tanks, each 6 feet long by 2½ feet wide. These ponds and tanks obtain their water supply from a number of springs on adjoining city property.

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Two ponds for brood fish have also been built in connection with the Banff, Alberta, hatchery. The larger, which is in the form of a crescent, is 120 feet long by 52 feet wide at water level and four feet in the centre, grading to three and one-half feet deep at the sides. The smaller pond is 82 feet by 28 feet at water level and is three feet deep in the centre, grading to two and one-half feet at the sides.

The grounds surrounding the Banff hatchery, which was built in a totally unimproved portion of the park, have been levelled, graded and sodded, and now compare favourably with any portion of the Banff park in which it is located.

A dwelling house for the officer in charge of the Kennedy Lake hatchery, Vancouver Island, 24 feet by 28 feet, containing nine rooms with a 12 foot by 28 foot addition, has been authorized and is now under construction.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

A protection crib has been built in front of the Buctouche lobster hatchery, where the sea was encroaching on the hatchery property; and a new boiler was installed in the Little Bras D'Or lobster hatchery.

The grounds surrounding the Thurlow, Ontario, hatchery have been levelled, graded and seeded; concrete walks built and arrangements made to extend the pipe line 185 feet further from the shore and to build a dock and protection cribs for the retention of parent fish.

A complete set of galvanized iron hatchery troughs on a wooden frame-work have been installed in the Wiarton hatchery. The dock at this establishment has also been repaired and the space between it and the front of the hatchery filled in with earth, graded and seeded, which greatly improves the general appearance.

The pumping wells at the Sarnia and Collingwood hatcheries, which were referred to in a previous report, were completed and gave entire satisfaction during the past season, as by their use a filtered water supply is always available.

In Manitoba, a new channel is now being dredged into the lagoon at the Snake Island, lake Winnipegosis, hatchery. The intake pipe of this establishment was formerly laid into the main lake; but has been transferred to the lagoon adjacent to the hatchery and a channel in connection has been dug to give the necessary circulation.

In British Columbia, a flume 100 feet long, 10 feet wide and 4 feet deep, has been built to facilitate the capture of parent fish in Trout creek, one of the main spawning streams of the Harrison lake district. A new foundation, new head tank and a number of new troughs have been placed in the Babine hatchery. Four new fry ponds, 60 feet by 26 feet, 42 feet by 19 feet, 42 feet by 19 feet, and 46 feet by 23 feet, respectively, grading from two feet deep in the centre to nothing at the edges, have been built at the Rivers Inlet hatchery. These, with the old ones previously in use give a total pond area of 7,455 square feet. The grounds at the Gerrard hatchery have been improved, levelled, graded and sodded and the cleared area around the Kennedy Lake hatchery has been extended, levelled and otherwise improved. The fry ponds have also been improved and a new floor tank installed.

A new dam, concrete floor and other extensive repairs have also been authorized and are now under way at the Kelly's Pond, P.E.I., trout hatchery.

At the present time, the department has, including those that are being transferred to the province of Quebec, fifty-six hatcheries, eight subsidiary hatcheries, five salmon retaining ponds, and one lobster pond in operation.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. RODD,
Superintendent of Fish Culture.

Estab-lished.	Hatchery.	Location.	Species.	QUANTITY.		Total Distribu-tion.
				Fry.	Finger-ling.	
1876.	Bedford	Halifax Co., N.S.	Atlantic salmon.	790,000	200,000	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	99,000	200	891,200
1902.	Margaree	Inverness Co., N.S.	Atlantic salmon.	2,628,000		
	"	"	Speckled trout.	92,000		2,720,000
1906.	Windsor	Hants "	Atlantic salmon.	1,655,000	8,000	1,663,000
1912.	Middleton	Annapolis "	"	1,295,000	185,000	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	100,100	64,000	
	"	"	Shad.	250,000		1,894,100
1912.	a Lindloff	Richmond "	Atlantic salmon.	955,000		
	"	"	Speckled trout.	24,500		979,500
1891.	Bay View	Pictou "	Lobster.	92,000,000		92,000,000
1905.	Canso	Guysborough Co., N.S.	"	100,000,000		100,000,000
1911.	Isaac's Harbour	"	"	28,700,000		28,700,000
1911.	Inverness	Inverness "	"	114,500,000		114,500,000
1911.	Arichat	Richmond "	"	32,000,000		32,000,000
1911.	Antigonish	Antigonish "	"	55,000,000		55,000,000
1912.	Little Bras D'Or	Cape Breton "	"	40,600,000		40,600,000
1913.	Long Beach Pond	Digby "	"	219		219
1874.	Restigouche	Restigouche, N.B.	Atlantic salmon.	1,252,000	27,500	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	70,000		1,249,500
1874.	Miramichi	Northumber'd Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.	2,150,000	46,000	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	65,000		2,261,000
1880.	Grand Falls	Victoria Co., N.B.	Atlantic salmon.	2,235,600	68,000	2,303,600
1914.	St. John	St. John Co. "	"	2,700,000	10,000	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	150,000		2,860,000
1914.	a Nepisiguit	Gloucester Co. "	Atlantic salmon.	390,000		390,000
1915.	a Tobique	Victoria "	"	994,300		994,300
1915.	a Sparkle	Carleton "	"	724,000		724,000
1912.	Shad, St. John R.	River Queens Co., N.B.	Shad	1,100,000		1,100,000
1903.	Shemogue	Westmoreland "	Lobster	61,000,000		61,000,000
1904.	Shippegan	Gloucester "	"	47,050,000		47,050,000
1912.	Buctouche	Kent "	"	47,000,000		47,000,000
1906.	Kelly's Pond	Queen's Co., P.E.I.	Atlantic salmon.	870,000	24,909	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	201,000	20,383	1,116,292
1904.	Charlottetown	"	Lobster	169,000,000		169,000,000
1909.	Georgetown	King's "	"	50,000,000		50,000,000
1875.	Tadoussac	Saguenay Que.	Atlantic salmon.	1,540,000	10,000	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	86,000	2,000	1,638,000
1875.	Gaspe	Gaspe Co. "	Atlantic salmon.	2,300,000	160,000	2,460,000
1881.	Magog	Stanstead Co., Que.	"	87,000		
	"	"	Salmon trout.	970,000		
	"	"	Speckled trout.	181,000		
	"	"	Grey trout.	15,500		1,253,500
1905.	Lac Tremblant	Terrebonne Co. "	Salmon trout.	330,000	1,700	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	62,000	22,000	415,700
1904.	St. Alexis	Maskinonge "	"	260,000	8,000	
	"	"	Atlantic salmon.	49,000		
	"	"	Red trout.	600		317,600
1904.	Lake Lester	Stanstead "	Salmon trout.		223,000	
	"	"	Speckled trout.	80,000	70,000	
	"	"	Atlantic salmon.		26,000	399,000
1906.	a Ste. Marguerite	Saguenay "	"	600,000		600,000
1909.	a Bergeronnes	"	"	1,260,000		1,260,000
1915.	a Dartmouth River	Gaspe "	"	737,000		737,000
1910.	Port Daniel	Bonaventure "	Lobster.	14,000,000		14,000,000
1910.	House Harbour	Magdalen Islands, Que.	"	53,750,000		53,750,000
1876.	Sandwich	Essex Co., Ont.	Whitefish.	65,000,000		65,000,000
1908.	Sarnia	Lambton "	"	54,000,000		
	"	"	Pickrel.	66,000,000		120,000,000
1912.	Collingwood	Simcoe "	"	6,800,000		
	"	"	Whitefish	40,000,000		46,800,000

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Distribution of Fry, 1915—*Concluded.*

Established.	Hatchery.	Location.	Species.	QUANTITY.		Total Distribution.
				Fry.	Fingerling.	
1912.	Southampton.....	Bruce Co., Ont	Salmon trout.....	2,372,000		2,372,000
1915.	Thurlow	Hastings " "	" "	1,500,000		
	"	" "	Whitefish	45,000,000		46,500,000
1915.	Kenora.....	Rainy River Dist....	"	49,620,000		
	"	" "	Pickereel.....	21,750,000		71,370,000
1894.	Selkirk.....	Selkirk, Man. "	Whitefish	35,078,000		35,078,000
1912.	Gull Harbour	Big Island, Lake Winnipeg, Man.	"	40,000,000		
	"	Big Island, Lake Winnipeg, Man.	Pickereel.....	24,000,000		64,000,000
1914.	Dauphin River... ..	Dauphin River, Lake Winnipeg, Man.	Whitefish	75,500,000		75,500,000
1909.	Winnipegosis.	Snake Island, Lake Winnipegosis, Man. ..	"	50,000,000		50,000,000
1915.	Fort Qu'Appelle..	Sask. "	"	10,950,000		10,950,000
1914.	Banff.....	Banff, Alta.	Salmon trout.....	480,000	88,600	
	"	"	Atlantic salmon..		88,000	
	"	"	Cutthroat trout..		114,000	770,600
1914.	a Pirmez Creek....	Pirmez Creek.....	No distribution.			
1902.	Granite Creek....	Shuswap Lake, B.C. .	Sockeye salmon ..	93,000		
	"	" "	Spring salmon....	36,700		
	"	" "	Cohoe "	213,000		342,700
1905.	Harrison Lake....	Harrison Lake " ..	"	495,000		
	"	" "	Sockeye "	7,000,000		
	"	" "	Spring "	2,573,000		
	"	" "	Dog "	125,000		10,198,000
1906.	Pemberton.....	Birkenhead River " ..	Sockeye "	14,935,000		
	"	" "	Cohoe "	788,000		15,723,000
1908.	Stuart Lake.....	Stuart Lake "	Sockeye "	5,283,000		5,283,000
1883.	Fraser River.....	Fraser River "	Cohoe "	700,000		
	"	" "	Atlantic "	20,000		
	"	" "	Cutthroat trout..	4,000		
	"	" "	Speckled "	18,000		742,000
1903.	Skeena River.....	Lakelse Lake "	Sockeye salmon..	4,200,990		
	"	" "	Humpback "	16,000		
	"	" "	Cutthroat trout..	5,862		4,222,852
1908.	Babine Lake.....	Babine Lake "	Sockeye salmon..	7,698,623		7,698,623
1906.	Rivers Inlet.....	Oweekayno Lake " ..	"	12,712,000		12,712,000
1910.	Anderson Lake....	Anderson Lake, Vancouver Island, B.C. .	"	7,400,000		7,400,000
1910.	Kennedy Lake....	Kennedy Lake, Vancouver Island, B.C. .	"	8,511,600		8,511,000
1910.	Cowichan Lake....	Cowichan Lake, Vancouver Island, B.C. .	Spring "	250,600		
	"	" "	Cohoe "	2,229,220		
	"	" "	Atlantic "	278,300		
	"	" "	Steelhead "	55,000		
	"	" "	Lake trout	13,600		
	"	" "	Speckled trout....	123,000		2,949,720
1914.	Gerrard.....	Trout Lake, Kootenay District, B.C.	Kamloops trout..	549,025		
	"	" "	Kokanee "	5,500		
	"	" "	Dolly Varden trout	500		555,025
	Nimkish.....	Alert Bay, B.C.	Sockeye salmon..	4,880,000		4,880,000
	cNew Westminster	New Westminster, B.C.				
			Grand total			1,643,725,212

a Subsidiary or distributing hatcheries.

b Berried lobsters from twelve to sixteen-and-a-half inches long, not included in total distribution.

c Rearing ponds. Present season's distribution not commenced.

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The total distribution of the various species in each province in 1915 was as follows, viz :—

<i>Nova Scotia—</i>			
Atlantic salmon	7,517,000		
Speckled trout.....	378,800		
Shad.....	250,000		
Lobster	462,800,000		
			470,945,800
<i>New Brunswick—</i>			
Atlantic salmon.....	10,626,900		
Speckled trout.....	285,000		
Shad.....	1,100,000		
Lobster.....	155,050,000		
			167,061,900
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>			
Atlantic salmon.....	894,909		
Speckled trout.....	221,383		
Lobster.....	219,000,000		
			220,116,292
<i>Quebec—</i>			
Atlantic salmon.....	6,768,000		
Salmon trout.....	1,523,700		
Speckled trout.....	769,000		
Grey trout.....	15,500		
Red trout.....	600		
Lobster.....	67,750,000		
			76,826,800
<i>Ontario—</i>			
Whitefish.....	281,620,000		
Salmon trout.....	15,150,700		
Pickarel.....	94,550,000		
			391,320,700
<i>Manitoba—</i>			
Whitefish.....	200,578,000		
Pickarel.....	24,000,000		
			224,578,000
<i>Saskatchewan—</i>			
Whitefish.....			10,950,000
<i>Alberta—</i>			
Salmon trout.....	568,600		
Atlantic salmon.....	88,000		
Cutthroat trout.....	114,000		
			770,600
<i>British Columbia—</i>			
Pacific Salmon—			
Sockeye	72,713,613		
Spring.....	2,865,300		
Coho.....	4,425,220		
Humpback.....	16,000		
Dog	125,000		
Kennerly's, little redfish.....	5,500		
Steelhead.....	55,000		
			80,205,633
Atlantic Salmon.....			298,300
Trout—			
Kamloops trout.....	564,625		
Speckled trout.....	141,000		
Cutthroat trout.....	9,862		
Dolly Varden trout.....	500		
			715,987
Total distribution.....	1,643,765,212		81,219,920

NOVA SCOTIA.

BEDFORD HATCHERY.

Waters.	County.	Atlantic Salmon.		Speckled Trout.	
		Fry.	Fingerling.	Fry.	Fingerling.
Big Salmon River.....	Halifax.....	60,000			
Little Salmon ".....	".....	60,000			
Mushamush ".....	Lunenburg.....	50,000			
Martin ".....	".....	50,000			
Indian ".....	Halifax.....	60,000			
Pennant ".....	".....	60,000			
Gold ".....	Lunenburg.....	50,000			
Middle ".....	".....	50,000			
St. Marys ".....	Guysborough.....	60,000			
Nine Mile ".....	Halifax.....	60,000			
Roseway ".....	Shelburne.....	60,000			
Shubenacadie ".....	Halifax.....	60,000			
Musquodobit ".....	".....	60,000			
Sackville ".....	".....	50,000	2,000		200
Mill Lake.....	".....			14,000	
Spectacle Lake.....	Lunenburg.....			14,000	
Ponhook ".....	Hants.....			14,000	
Fiddle ".....	Halifax.....			15,000	
Frederick ".....	".....			14,000	
Ragged ".....	".....			14,000	
Hatchet ".....	".....			14,000	
		790,000	2,000	99,000	200
Total distribution.....				891,200	

MARGAREE HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.	Speckled Trout Fry.
Hatchery creek.....		92,000
Cranton bridge.....	140,000	
Etheridge crossing.....	200,000	
Joseph Ross crossing.....	120,000	
Harvard lake brook.....	100,000	
Whitley pool.....	140,000	
Black rock.....	140,000	
McDermid crossing.....	140,000	
Coady crossing.....	80,000	
Tingley crossing.....	140,000	
Margaree forks.....	120,000	
McLeod bridge.....	80,000	
Croudis bridge.....	120,000	
Baddeck river.....	80,000	
Cameron brook, South West.....	60,000	
Rock pool.....	100,000	
Phillip's crossing.....	100,000	
Little river, Cheticamp.....	75,000	
Greigg's crossing.....	120,000	
Middle river.....	80,000	
Plaster rock.....	80,000	
Gallant brook.....	80,000	
Iron Bridge, Big Intervale.....	233,000	
Island Pool.....	100,000	
	2,628,000	92,000
Total distribution.....	2,720,000	

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WINDSOR HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.	Fingerling.
Avon river, Hants Co.....	350,000	8,000
Meander river, Hants Co	260,000	
Kennetcook river, Hants Co.....	50,000	
Herbert river, Hants Co.....	100,000	
Panuke lake, Hants Co.....	100,000	
Gaspereaux river, Kings Co.....	335,000	
Cornwallis river, Kings Co.....	110,000	
Great Village river, Colchester Co.....	150,000	
Economy river, Colchester Co.....	50,000	
Middle river, Pictou Co.....	150,000	
	1,655,000	8,000

Total distribution..... 1,663,000

MIDDLETON HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Salmon.		Speckled Trout.		
	Fry.	Fingerling.	Fry.	Fingerling.	Shad fry.
Annapolis river—					
Fales brook.....	60,000				
Crawford's brook.....		30,000		5,000	
Morton brook.....	80,000				
Walker brook.....	80,000				
Delancey's brook.....	40,000				
Parker brook.....	50,000	25,000		6,000	
Vroom's brook.....	50,000				
Fales brook.....	150,000				
Chipman brook.....	150,000				
Nictaux river.....	30,000				250,000
Critchell brook.....		30,000		6,000	
Pritcher brook, Nictaux river.....	80,000				
Cedar lake.....		10,000		6,000	
		25,000			
Hart's Intervale.....					
Shannon Nictaux river.....	75,000			6,000	
Pike brook.....					
Sloan's lake.....	30,000				
		25,000			
Barteaux Meadows					
Sandy bottom brook, Nictaux river.....				6,000	
Pearl lake.....	40,000			6,000	
Nictaux brook.....					
Hooper lake.....	30,000				
Mersey river.....	50,000				
Paradise river.....	55,000				
	25,000		10,000		
Tusket river.....	25,000				
Sissiboo river.....	25,000				
Gaspereau river.....	40,000				
Round Hill river.....	25,000				
Lequille river.....	25,000				
Quillan's lake.....	75,000				
Bear river.....	30,000				
Lake Hill waters.....			10,000		
Annis lake.....			10,000		
Skinner lake.....			10,000		
George lake.....			10,000	3,000	
Checoggin lake.....			10,000		
Gaspereaux lake.....			10,000		
Trout lake.....				6,000	
Meadow brook.....				6,000	
Kedgemakooge lake.....			10,000		
Winthrop lake.....			10,000		
Silver river.....			10,000		
Morse brook, Paradise river.....			100		
Hatchery brook.....				5,000	
				3,000	
George lake.....		40,000			
Whistler lake.....				3,000	
Rogers Mills.....					
	1,295,000	185,000	100,100	64,000	250,000
Total distribution.....				1,894,100	

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LINDLOFF HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Margaree Hatchery.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.	Speckled Trout Fry.
Pattles lake.....		15,000
McIntyres lake.....		9,500
Lillard river.....	100,000	
Lillard river, west branch.....	145,000	
Black river.....	100,000	
Scott's river.....	100,000	
Salmon river.....	60,000	
Grand river.....	120,000	
Dennys river.....	75,000	
Washabuck river.....	75,000	
Inhabitants river.....	80,000	
Maddans river.....	60,000	
Hatchery lake and creek.....	40,000	
Total distribution.....	955,000	24,500

BAY VIEW HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Cariboo harbour.....	18,000,000
Cariboo island.....	10,000,000
Pictou island.....	20,000,000
Pictou harbour.....	16,000,000
Little Cariboo island.....	5,000,000
Gull rock.....	5,000,000
Bay View.....	18,000,000
Total distribution.....	92,000,000

CANSO HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Bedford basin.....	8,000,000
Little island.....	9,700,000
Cranberry island.....	12,755,000
Cape island.....	9,110,000
Black rock.....	1,820,000
Glasgow harbour.....	3,035,000
St. Andrew's channel.....	3,035,000
St. George's island.....	9,715,000
Canso harbour.....	1,820,000
Fox island.....	7,895,000
Little dover.....	3,035,000
Ball rock.....	3,645,000
White head.....	4,860,000
Queensport.....	4,555,000
Man of War rock.....	5,465,000
Dover bay.....	4,860,000
Big Dover.....	3,645,000
Net Ledge.....	2,125,000
Grassie island.....	915,000
Total distribution.....	100,000,000

ISAAC'S HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Bear Trap head.....	500,000
Country harbour.....	1,200,000
Salodan point.....	500,000
Black ledge.....	1,500,000
Fesunman Harbour bay.....	2,000,000
Betty Cove point.....	1,000,000
Western Strove Country harbour.....	1,000,000
Ram Head island.....	1,000,000
Island harbour.....	5,000,000
West Side Tor bay.....	3,000,000
New harbour.....	3,000,000
Coddles harbour.....	2,000,000
Lucas beam.....	1,000,000
Big island.....	2,000,000
Goose island.....	1,000,000
Graham shoal.....	1,000,000
Buckerton island.....	2,000,000
Total distribution.....	28,700,000

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INVERNESS HATCHERY.

	Lobsters.
Chimney corner.....	12,000,000
Margaree harbour.....	11,000,000
Grand Etang.....	11,500,000
Cheticamp.....	13,000,000
Inverness.....	6,000,000
Pleasant bay.....	6,000,000
Friar's head.....	5,000,000
Broad Cove marsh.....	14,000,000
Belle Cote.....	4,000,000
Point Cross.....	9,000,000
Eastern harbour.....	7,000,000
Little river.....	7,000,000
Cap Rouge.....	9,000,000
Total distribution.....	114,500,000

ARICHAT HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Madame island.....	2,700,000
Bourgeois river.....	200,000
Rockdale.....	5,500,000
Lennox passage.....	2,000,000
Little Anse.....	2,000,000
Jersey island.....	4,000,000
West Arichat.....	4,300,000
Cape Auguet.....	3,800,000
Rocky bay.....	2,000,000
Green island.....	3,500,000
Petit de Grat.....	2,000,000
Total distribution.....	32,000,000

ANTIGONISH HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Tracadie head.....	7,000,000
Little Tracadie head.....	6,000,000
Boman head.....	4,000,000
Cape Jock.....	7,000,000
Monk head.....	6,000,000
Mayett beach.....	8,000,000
Harbour au Bouchie.....	6,000,000
Bayfield.....	4,000,000
Breen beach.....	5,000,000
Pourquet island.....	2,000,000
Total distribution.....	55,000,000

LITTLE BRAS D'OR HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Little Bras d'Or.....	15,600,000
Low point.....	9,000,000
South bay.....	10,000,000
Bird island.....	500,000
Dolphor cape.....	1,000,000
Total distribution.....	40,600,000

LONG BEACH POND.

Central Grove, St. Mary's Bay.....	15,000,000
Petite Passage, to serve Tivinton and East Ferry.....	10,000,000
Tommy's Beach, to serve area between Whale Cove and Mink Cove.....	22,000,000
Centreville.....	4,000,000
Westport.....	70,000,000
St. Mary's Bay.....	73,000,000
Parker's Cove.....	4,000,000
Hampton.....	21,000,000

*Total 213,000,000

*Not included in the distribution figures.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.
RESTIGOUCHE HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Fry.	Salmon. Fingerling.	Speckled Trout fry.
Restigouche river—			
Christopher Brook		10,000	
Tracy brook	325,000		
Copeland's Brook		4,000	
Down's gulch	320,000		
Hatchery brook	2,000	5,000	
Matapedia river—			
Salmon lake	40,000	8,500	
Lapells siding	40,000		
St. Florence	35,000		
Routherville	35,000		
Glenn Emma	40,000		
Mill stream	25,000		
Upsalquitch river, near falls	320,000		
Carr lake	30,000		
Causapsal river	40,000		
Montagne lake			10,000
Minguy lake			10,000
Boulay lake			10,000
Causapsal lake			40,000
	1,252,000	27,500	70,000
Total distribution			1,349,500

MIRAMICHI HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Fry.	Salmon. Fingerling.	Speckled Trout fry.
Main North West Miramichi	800,000	46,000	
Little South West Miramichi	700,000		
Buctouche river	75,000		
Black river	100,000		
Petitcodiac river	75,000		
Nashuaak river	75,000		
Sevogle and Millstream, (tributaries of Miramichi)	200,000		
Richibucto river	125,000		
Little Buclouche river			30,000
Bartibog river			35,000
	2,150,000	46,000	65,000
Total distribution			2,261,000

SPARKLE HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Miramichi Hatchery.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
South West Miramichi river—	
Main river—	
Five Mile brook	60,000
Gold brook	40,000
Bigger brook	60,000
Below hatchery	60,000
South branch—	
Elliott brook	50,000
Teague brook	30,000
Clearwater brook	80,000
Bogan brook	30,000
Falls brook	30,000
Lake brook	10,000
South branch	54,000
North branch—	
McKenzie brook	40,000
West brook	50,000
Bedall brook	50,000
North branch	40,000
Nashuaak river—	
Hallett brook	40,000
Total distribution	724,000

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GRAND FALLS HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Fry.	Salmon Fingerling
St. John river.....	1,150,600	68,000
Salmon river.....	985,000	
Becaguimac river.....	100,000	
Total.....	2,235,600	68,000
Total distribution.....	2,303,600.	

In addition to the above distribution, Atlantic Salmon eyed eggs were also shipped to the following hatcheries :—

Banff hatchery.....	100,000
Magog hatchery.....	90,000
St. Alexis hatchery.....	65,000
Cowichan Lake hatchery.....	290,000
New Westminster hatchery.....	10,000
	455,000

TOBIQUE HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Grand Falls Hatchery.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Burnt Land brook.....	65,000
Two brooks.....	225,000
Tobique forks.....	260,000
Haley brook.....	260,000
Riley brook.....	50,000
Tobique river, near hatchery.....	134,300
Total distribution.....	994,300

ST. JOHN HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.	Fingerling.	Speckled Trout Fry.
Kennebecasis river—			
Smith river.....	100,000		
Studholm brook.....	50,000		
Trout creek.....	100,000		
McLeod brook.....	100,000		
South branch.....	100,000		
Hammond river.....	100,000		
Washademoak river—			
North forks.....	100,000		
Jamseg river.....	200,000		
Washademoak lake.....	100,000		
Caanan river.....	200,000		
Salmon river, Queens Co.....	100,000		
Musquash river—			
Wetmore brook.....	150,000		
Hanson brook.....	150,000		
Belle Isle river.....	150,000		
St. Croix river.....	200,000		
Pocologan river.....	150,000		
Cramberry lake.....	40,000		
Little Salmon river.....	100,000		
Salmon river, St. John Co.....	100,000		
Black river.....	100,000		
Nerepis lake.....	50,000		
Skiff lake.....	75,000		20,000
Shogomoc lake.....	75,000		20,000
Tynemouth creek.....	100,000		
Weldon creek.....	10,000		10,000
Bolton lake.....			10,000
Mackins lake.....			10,000
Roulsons lake.....			10,000
Minote and Casey lakes.....			20,000
Disappointment lake.....			10,000
McCormick lake.....			10,000
Puddington lake.....			20,000
Glen Severn lake.....			10,000
Loch Lomond lake.....		10,000	
	2,700,000	10,000	150,000
Total distribution.....		2,860,000.	

NEPISIGUIT HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Restigouche Hatchery.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Nepisiguit river—	
Camp pool.....	50,000
Papineau river.....	40,000
Knights brook.....	10,000
Chain pool.....	30,000
Bear Island pool.....	60,000
Club H. pool.....	20,000
Marcell Boudreau's pool.....	40,000
Grilse pool.....	50,000
Church point.....	45,000
Gilmores brook.....	6,000
Basin beech, south shore opposite hatchery.....	35,000
Hatchery creek.....	4,000
Total distribution.....	390,000

SHAD HATCHERY.

	Shad.
Kennebecasis river—	
Darling's Lake spawning grounds.....	1,100,000

SHEMOGUE HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Cadman point.....	2,000,000
Little cape.....	11,500,000
Cape Bald.....	6,560,000
Cape Tourmentine.....	6,000,000
Dupuis corner.....	4,500,000
Grants corner.....	3,000,000
Off hatchery.....	2,000,000
Leger's brook.....	10,500,000
Fourmain factory.....	2,000,000
Botsford.....	9,000,000
Murray corner.....	3,000,000
Total distribution.....	61,000,000

SHIPPEGAN HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Pointe Brule.....	12,500,000
Pointe à Peinture.....	12,500,000
Alexander's point.....	6,000,000
Caribou creek.....	6,000,000
Shippegan gully.....	10,050,000
Total distribution.....	47,050,000

BUCTOUCHE HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
St. Edwards ..	6,000,000
Cornierville.....	3,000,000
St. Anne's.....	9,000,000
Cocagne head.....	5,000,000
Cocagne island.....	4,000,000
Buctouche harbour.....	17,000,000
Between St. Anne's and St. Edwards.....	3,000,000
Total distribution.....	47,000,000

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

KELLY'S POND HATCHERY.

	Salmon Fry.	Fingerling.	Speckled Trout Fry.	Fingerling.
North river.....	69,000		10,000	
East river.....	60,000		10,000	
" McQuirk's brook.....			10,000	
Winter river.....	100,000	24,909	12,000	
Indian river.....	60,000		15,000	
Dunk river.....	160,000		15,000	
Acorns brook.....			5,000	
West river.....	70,000		15,000	
Whealty river.....	70,000		15,000	
Morell river.....	230,000		15,000	
Belle river.....	60,000		15,000	
Hardys brook.....			35,000	
Sherrys brook.....			5,000	
Black river.....			24,000	
Hatchery pond.....				20,383
	870,000	24,909	201,000	20,383
Total distribution.....			1,116,292	

CHARLOTTETOWN HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
St. Peters island.....	21,000,000
Point Prim reef.....	27,000,000
Crown point.....	12,000,000
Governor's island.....	33,000,000
Rice point.....	12,000,000
Seal rock.....	12,000,000
Keppock reef.....	12,000,000
†Charlottetown harbour.....	40,000,000
Total distribution.....	169,000,000

GEORGETOWN HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
St. Mary's and Cardigan bays.....	10,000,000
Brudenel river.....	9,000,000
Annandale bay.....	11,000,000
Rollo bay.....	6,000,000
Murray harbour.....	5,000,000
Launching bay.....	5,000,000
Fortune bay.....	4,000,000
Total distribution.....	50,000,000

QUEBEC.

TADOUSAC HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Fry	Salmon Fingerling.	Speckled Fry.	Trout Fingerling.
Mars river.....	300,000			
Anse St. Jean river.....	300,000			
Lac du Juge.....	50,000			
Malbaie river.....	300,000			
Little Saguenay river.....	300,000			
Paude river.....	200,000			
Hatchery lake.....	90,000			
Boulanger lake.....			10,000	
Sapin lake.....			10,000	
Chisholm lake.....		2,000	8,000	2,000
Des Equerres lake.....			6,000	
Rond lake.....			6,000	
Emmuraille lake.....			6,000	
Bergeronnes river.....			23,000	
Long lake.....			7,000	
Chicoutimi lakes.....			10,000	
Hatchery pond.....		2,600		
Ruisseau de la Chute.....		6,000		
	1,540,000	10,000	86,000	2,000
Total distribution.....				1,638,000

† The quantity, 40,000,000, distributed in Charlottetown Harbour, was eggs on the point of hatching.

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STE. MARGUERITE HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Tadousac Hatchery.

	Atlantic Salmon fry.
Portage river.....	600,000
Total distribution.....	600,000

BERGERONNES HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Tadousac Hatchery.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Long lake	300,000
Gobeil lake.....	300,000
Caribou lake.....	300,000
Boulanger lake.....	300,000
A la Truite lake.....	60,000
Total distribution.....	1,260,000

GASPE HATCHERY.

	Atlantic Fry.	Salmon Fingerling.
St. John river.....	950,000	60,000
York river.....	990,000	100,000
Malbaie river.....	30,000	
Grand Pabos river.....	80,000	
Grand river.....	80,000	
Bonaventure river.....	70,000	
Port Daniel river.....	35,000	
Cape Chat river.....	65,000	
	2,300,000	160,000
Total distribution.....		2,460,000

DARTMOUTH RIVER HATCHERY.

Subsidiary to Gaspé Hatchery.

	Atlantic Salmon Fry.
Dartmouth river, about 4 miles from hatchery.....	737,000

LAC TREMBLANT HATCHERY.

	Speckled Fry.	Trout Fingerling.	Salmon Fry.	Trout Fingerling.
Chapleau lake	8,000			
Bleu lake	8,000			
Ouareau lake.....	8,000			
Artificial lake, St. Faustin.....	4,000			
Nantel lake	8,000			
Long lake	8,000			
Des Laurentides lake.....	8,000			
Vert lake.....		10,000		
Cache lake.....	10,000	12,000		
Lac Tremblant				1,700
La Truite lake.....			35,000	
Grosse lake			10,000	
Long lake			25,000	
Des Sables lake			20,000	
Superieur lake			20,000	
Deroche lake.....			20,000	
Mercier lake.....			20,000	

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LAC TRAMBLANT HATCHERY—*Con.*

	Speckled Fry.	Trout Fingerling.	Salmon Fry.	Trout Fingerling.
Gelinas lake			10,000	
Duhamel lake			15,000	
Clair lake			15,000	
Bark lake			20,000	
St. Esprit lake			10,000	
Loon lake			10,000	
Pilon lake			10,000	
Petit Nomingue lake			5,000	
Grand Nomingue lake			10,000	
St. Germain lake			10,000	
Brunet lake			10,000	
A la Francaise lake			10,000	
Eau Claire lake			25,000	
Lajeunesse lake			10,000	
Bisson lake			5,000	
Babite lake			5,000	
	62,000	22,000	330,000	1,700
Total distribution			415,700	

ST. ALEXIS HATCHERY.

	Speckled Fry.	Trout Fingerlings.	Salmon Fry.	Red Trout Fry.
Marigot brook	10,000			
Paquin lake (Val Morin)	15,000			
Mandeville lake	10,000			
Durocher lake	15,000			
Paquin lake (Ste. Agathe)	15,000			
Lac des Français	20,000			
Rouge lake	20,000			
Castor lake (application of N. Juneau)	5,000			
Mirror lake	15,000			
Castor lake (application of E. Morin & A. Dho.)	10,000			
A la Loutre lake	10,000			
Caribou lake	10,000			
McCrea lake	10,000			
Sixteen island lake	10,000			
Seigniory of Perthuis lakes	15,000		10,000	
Brodeur lake	10,000			
St. Bernard club waters	40,000		20,000	
Macks lake	10,000			
Carufel lake	5,000			
Dickarmen brook	5,000			
Chain of 3 lakes (5 miles from hatchery)			5,000	600
Chain of 3 lakes (15 miles from hatchery)			5,000	
Joe Bob lake			5,000	
Lambert lake			4,000	
A la Truite lake		5,000		
Des Iles lake		1,500		
Yamachiche river and Lavergne creek		1,500		
	260,000	8,000	49,000	600

Total distribution, 317,600.

100,000 Eyed Speckled Trout eggs shipped to Bedford hatchery.

3,000 Eyed Red Trout eggs shipped to Banff hatchery.

MAGOG HATCHERY.

	Speckled Trout.	Salmon Trout.	Grey Trout.	Atlantic Salmon.
Lake Libby	20,000			
Pond brook	15,000			
St. George lake	15,000			
Wattopekak river	15,000			
Hamilton Meadow brook	15,000			
Howard Private pond	5,000			

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MAGOG HATCHERY—*Con.*

	Speckled Trout.	Salmon Trout.	Grey Trout.	Atlantic Salmon.
Lac Tortue.....	20,000			
Castle brook.....	16,000			
Castle brook, North Branch.....	15,000			
North Opening brook.....	15,000			
Cherry river, Upper Source.....	15,000			
Cherry river, East Branch.....	15,000			
Lake Memphremagog.....		245,000	15,500	87,000
Brome lake.....		75,000		
Lake Massawippi.....		175,000		
Smooth pond.....		50,000		
Orford lake.....		75,000		
Little Magog lake.....		50,000		
Brompton lake.....		75,000		
Lac Trois Saumons.....		50,000		
Lake Scaswaninipus.....		75,000		
Lake Megantic.....		100,000		
	181,000	970,000	15,500	87,000
Total distribution, 1,253,500.				

LAKE LESTER HATCHERY.

	Speckled Trout fry.	Speckled Trout fingerling.	Salmon Trout fingerling.	Atlantic Salmon fingerling.
Breeches lake.....	50,000		25,000	
Coaticook river.....	20,000			
Baldwin's brook.....	10,000			
Mullen's lake.....		10,000		5,000
Magog Lake.....			45,000	21,000
Gravel Pond.....		10,000		
Blue sea lake.....		5,000		
Tomfobia river.....		16,000		
Nigger river.....		16,000		
Campeau Fish and Game club lakes.....		1,000		
Orford lake.....			40,000	
Massawippi lake.....			78,000	
White River, Acton Vale.....		9,500		
Megantic lake.....			35,000	
Lake Orrich.....		2,000		
Curley's Pond, (Sutton).....		500		
	80,000	70,000	223,000	26,000
Total distribution.....				399,000

PORT DANIEL HATCHERY.

	Lobster.
Between hatchery and St. Godfroi.....	9,000,000
Between Port Daniel Wharf to McInnis Cove.....	* 5,000,000
Total distribution.....	14,000,000

*Fry and semi-hatched eggs.

HOUSE HARBOUR HATCHERY.

*Cape Vere.....	10,000,000
*Red cape.....	15,000,000
*Little harbour.....	16,000,000
*Broad Cove.....	5,000,000
*Hospital cape.....	4,000,000
*Green point.....	2,000,000
*Seal cove.....	1,000,000
*Fletcher's cove.....	750,000
Total distribution.....	53,750,000

*The distribution was made in the lagoons at these places.

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ONTARIO.

SANDWICH HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
<i>Lake St. Clair—</i>	
Mitchell's bay.....	3,000,000
Peach island.....	3,000,000
Turkey island.....	4,000,000
<i>Detroit River—</i>	
Bay Below Fighting island.....	5,000,000
Bois blanc.....	10,000,000
At hatchery.....	25,000,000
<i>Lake Erie—</i>	
Port Stanley.....	2,000,000
Donneville.....	2,000,000
Kingsville.....	2,000,000
Port Dover.....	2,000,000
Bar Point.....	3,000,000
Leamington.....	1,000,000
Pidgeon Bay.....	3,000,000
Total.....	65,000,000

SARNIA HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Pickereel.
<i>Lake Huron—</i>		
Along lake shore from 15 to 30 miles from mouth of St. Clair river.....	54,000,000	
Point Edward and Sarnia spawning grounds, from 8 to 15 miles from hatchery.....		56,000,000
Port Frank.....		5,000,000
Bayfield.....		5,000,000
	54,000,000	66,000,000
Total distribution.....	120,000,000.	

COLLINGWOOD HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Pickereel.
<i>Georgian Bay—</i>		
Three Mile point.....	10,000,000	
Six Mile point.....	10,000,000	
Dows bay.....	10,000,000	
Finy island.....	10,000,000	
Nottawasaga river.....		6,800,000
	40,000,000	6,800,000
Total distribution.....	46,800,000	

THURLOW HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Salmon Trout.
<i>Lake Ontario—</i>		
Bay of Quinte.....	45,000,000	
Newcastle.....		100,000
Cobourg.....		200,000
Toronto.....		200,000
Brighton.....		550,000
Kingston.....		200,000
Lower Gap.....		200,000
Rideau lakes.....		50,000
	45,000,000	1,500,000
Total.....	46,500,000.	

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WIARTON HATCHERY.

	Salmon Trout Fry.	Fingerling.
<i>Lake Huron—</i>		
Providence bay.....	350,000	
South bay.....	400,000	
Tobermory.....	393,700	
<i>Georgian Bay—</i>		
White Cloud island.....	532,000	
Hay island.....	500,000	
Griffiths island.....	350,000	
Cape Croker.....	400,000	
Cape Rich and Meaford.....	500,000	
Presqu' Ile.....	400,000	
Cameron's point.....	400,000	
Gravelly point.....	400,000	
Pruder's landing.....	350,000	
Jackson shoal.....	400,000	
Four Mile point.....	350,000	
Barrier island.....	700,000	
† Lake of bays.....	100,000	
† Temiskaming lake.....	100,000	
† Temagami lake.....	100,000	
Colpoys' bay.....		317,00
	6,725,000	31,700
Total distribution.....		6,796,000

† Distributed by the Ontario Provincial Government.

PORT ARTHUR HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Salmon Fry.	Trout Fingerling.
Blind river.....	4,000,000		
Caribou island.....	2,000,000		
Sawyer bay.....	2,000,000		
Wild Goose point.....	4,000,000		
Mary's island.....	4,000,000	400,000	
Papoose island.....	6,000,000		
Bare point.....	1,500,000	200,000	60,000
Black bay.....	2,000,000		
Nepigon bay.....	2,000,000		
Whitefish lake.....	500,000		
Point Magnet.....		400,000	
Pie island.....		400,000	
Thunder cape.....		400,000	40,000
Thunder bay.....		400,000	
Tee harbour.....		400,000	
Carp river.....		400,000	
Mink island.....		400,000	
Silver island.....		400,000	
Rossport.....		400,000	
Welcome Island shoal.....		400,000	32,700
Jackfish bay.....		50,000	
† Minaki lake.....		100,000	
	28,000,000	4,350,000	132,700
Total distribution.....			32,482,700

In addition to above salmon trout eyed eggs were shipped as follows:—

Banff hatchery.....	560,000
Lake Lester hatchery.....	370,000
Mont Tremblant hatchery.....	630,000
Magog hatchery.....	1,000,000
Total.....	2,560,000

† Distributed by the Provincial Government.

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SOUTHAMPTON HATCHERY.

Lake Huron—

Salmon Trout.

Chief's point	989,000
Nine Mile point	400,000
Main station	733,000
Black point	250,000
Total distribution	2,372,000

KENORA HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.	Pickarel.
Shoal lake	10,000,000	
Big Stone bay	10,000,000	
Clear Water bay	10,000,000	
Whitefish bay	10,000,000	
Henies point	7,000,000	
Bay at hatchery	2,620,000	750,000
Hay island		4,000,000
Kenora Cask island		5,000,000
Coplar bay		7,000,000
Welcome channel		3,000,000
Channel island		2,000,000
	49,620,000	21,750,000
Total distribution	71,370,000	

MANITOBA.

SELKIRK HATCHERY.

	Waters.	Whitefish.
Lake Winnipeg, at Gimli		848,000
" " Icelandic river		458,000
" " at Winnipeg beach		458,000
" " Mouth of Red river		916,000
" " at Hnausa		458,000
" " near Big island		458,000
Red river, at Selkirk		31,482,000
Total		35,078,000

GULL HARBOUR HATCHERY.

	Waters.	Whitefish.	Pickarel.
Lake Winnipeg		40,000,000	23,840,000
Pelican lake			60,000,000
Max lake			50,000
Killarney lake			50,000
Total		40,000,000	24,000,000
Total distribution		64,000,000	

DAUPHIN RIVER HATCHERY.

	Waters.	Whitefish.
Dauphin river		75,500,000

WINNIPEGOSIS HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Lake Winnipegosis, in neighbourhood of Snake island	50,000,000
Total	50,000,000

SASKATCHEWAN.
FORT QU'APPELLE HATCHERY.

	Whitefish.
Long lake	2,000,000
Lebret lake	3,000,000
Ketepwa lake	1,000,000
Sioux lake	500,000
Upper Fishing lake	4,450,000
Total distribution	10,950,000

ALBERTA.

BANFF HATCHERY.

	Salmon Trout.	Atlantic Salmon.	Cut-Throat Trout.
	Fry.	Fingerling.	Fingerling.
Minnewanka lake	480,000	88,600	88,000
Healy Creek			15,000
Boom lake			25,000
Whiskey Creek Tributaries			12,000
Cammore Creek			15,000
Forty Mile Creek			12,000
Moraine lake			10,000
Massive creek			15,000
Lake Louise			10,000
	480,000	88,600	114,000
Total distribntion			770,600

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Fraser River Watershed.

GRANITE CREEK HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.	Spring.	Cohoe.
Shiswap lake	92,000	36,700	213,000
Total distribution		342,700	

NOTE.—In addition to the quantities given in the last report, 1913-14, the following distribution was made from the Granite Creek hatchery in 1914: Harpeis lake, 14,000 Kamloops trout; Confluence of Chase and Charcoal creeks, 600 speckled trout.

PEMBERTON HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.	Cohoe.
Birkenhead River	14,935,000	788,000
Total distribution	15,723,000	

HARRISON LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.	Spring.	Cohoe.	Dog.
	7,000,000	2,578,000	495,000	125,000
Total distribution				10,198,000

All the fry were liberated on the spawning grounds in Harrison lake on a distance of about 70 miles.

NOTE.—In addition to the distribution given in the last report 260,000 Cohoe fingerlings were distributed from Harrison Lake hatchery in 1914.

STUART LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.
Stuart lake, Cunningham creek	3,360,000
Babine lake	1,923,000
Total distribution	5,283,000

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SKEENA RIVER WATERSHED.

SKEENA RIVER HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.	Humpback.	Cut-throat trout fry.
Lakelse lake.....	4,200,990	16,000	
Lakelse river.....			5,862
Total distribution.....			4,222,852

BABINE LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.
Salmon river.....	7,698,623

RIVERS INLET HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.
Oweekayno lake, hatchery ponds.....	8,350,000
Quarp creek.....	1,812,000
Jennissi creek.....	1,350,000
Deer creek.....	1,200,000
Total distribution.....	12,712,000

FRASER RIVER HATCHERY.

	Cohoe Salmon.	Atlantic Salmon.	Cut-throat Trout.	Speckled Trout.
Creeks emptying into Fraser river, near hatchery.....	700,000			
Prospect lake, Victoria.....		5,000		
Trout lake, Kamloops.....		3,000	3,000	
Hatchery ponds.....		12,000	1,000	
Small lake on Bowen island.....				5,000
Small lake on Lasqueta island.....				7,000
Small lake near Pitt lake.....				3,000
Reservoir Victoria.....				3,000
	700,000	20,000	4,000	18,000
Total distribution.....				742,000

60,000 cut-throat eggs were sent to Banff hatchery.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

ANDERSON LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.
Anderson lake— Clements creek and different sand bars around head of lake.....	7,400,000

KENNEDY LAKE HATCHERY.

	Sockeye.
Kennedy lake.....	8,511,000

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GERRARD HATCHERY.

	Kamloops Trout	Kokanee Trout.	Dolly Varden Trout.
Arrow lakes.....	16,000		
Lardo river.....	365,000	5,000	
Kootenay lake.....	36,000		
Slocan lake.....	12,000		
Violin lake.....	12,000		
Meadows and Kokanee lakes on Kaslo creek.....	12,000		
Christina lake.....	30,000		
Premier lake.....	10,000		
Swansea lake (Munro lake) ..	5,000		
North Fork Kettle river.....	6,000		
Loon lake	10,000		
South Fork Kettle river.....	12,000		
Similkameen river and Otter creek.....	12,000		
Columbia and Champion lakes.....	10,000		
Trout lake.....	10,000		
Canyon creek.....	9,025	500	500
	549,025	5,500	500
Total distribution.....			555,025

COWICHAN LAKE HATCHERY.

Waters.	Spring Salmon.	Cohoe Salmon.	Atlantic Salmon.	Steelhead.	Lake Trout.	Speckled Trout.
Sutton creek.....	116,600	277,000	109,800	10,000	10,200	25,000
Oliver's creek.....	59,000	170,000	18,000	9,000	3,400	15,500
Green's creek.....	25,000	170,000		9,000		11,000
Beadnall's creek.....	22,000					13,500
Beaver creek.....	13,000	120,000	76,500			21,500
Robinson river.....		560,000	21,000	12,000		10,500
Cowichan lake.....		752,220				
Cameron lake.....			3,000			
Bear Lake creek.....		180,000				
Hatchery creek.....						25,000
Hatchery ponds.....	15,000		50,000	15,000		
Total	250,600	2,229,220	278,300	55,000	13,600	123,000
Total distribution.....						2,949,720

NIMPKISH HATCHERY.

(Operated by British Columbia Packers' Association.)

Nimpkish lake	Sockeye. 4,880,000
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APPENDIX No. 12.

FISHING BOUNTIES.

The payments made for this service are under the authority of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chap. 46, intituled: "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries, and the building of fishing vessels," which provides for the payment of the sum of \$160,000 annually, under regulations to be made from time to time by the Governor General in Council.

REGULATIONS.

The regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties were established by the following Orders in Council:—

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

TUESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1908.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas in view of the revision of the Statutes of Canada in 1906, it is necessary that the regulations governing the payment of fishing bounties which were adopted by order in council on the 10th December, 1887, be readopted under chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "The Deep Sea Fisheries Act":

And whereas new conditions require certain changes in the existing regulations in order to establish a better interpretation of the bounty system.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations established by the order in council of the 10th December, 1897, under the provisions of the Bounty Act, 1891, 54-55 Victoria, chapter 42, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

1. Resident Canadian fishermen who have been engaged in deep-sea fishing in Canadian vessels or boats for fish other than shell-fish, salmon and shad, or fish taken in rivers or mouths of rivers, for at least three months, and have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish, shall be entitled to a bounty; provided always that no bounty shall be paid to men fishing in boats measuring less than 13 feet keel, and not more than 3 men (the owner included) will be allowed as claimants in boats under 20 feet.

2. No bounty shall be paid upon fish caught in trap-nets, pound-nets and weirs, nor upon the fish caught in gill-nets fished by persons who are pursuing other occu-

pations than fishing, and who devote merely an hour or two daily to fishing these nets but are not, as fishermen, steadily engaged in fishing.

3. Only one claim will be allowed in each season, even though the claimant may have fished in two vessels, or in a vessel and a boat or in two boats.

4. The owners of boats measuring not less than 13 feet keel, whether propelled by oars, sails or other motive power, which have been engaged during a period of not less than three months in deep-sea fishing for fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty on each such boat.

5. Canadian registered vessels owned and fitted out in Canada, of 10 tons and upwards (up to 80 tons), by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves, which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catch of sea-fish other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage which shall be paid to the owner or owners.

6. Owners or masters of vessels intending to fish and claim bounty on their vessels, must, before proceeding on a fishing voyage, procure a license from the nearest collector of customs or fishery overseer, said license to be attached to the claim when sent in for payment.

7. The date when a vessel's fishing operations shall be considered as having begun shall be the day upon which she sails from port on her fishing voyage, after the license has been procured, and the date upon which her fishing season shall end shall be the day upon which she arrives in port from her last fishing voyage prior to the 1st December. The three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing to be entitled to the bounty, shall not include such periods as she may have been lying in port, provided that not more than three days may be permitted for the sale, transfer or discharge of her cargo of fish and refitting.

8. Dates and localities of fishing must be stated in the claim, as well as the quantity and kinds of sea-fish caught.

9. Ages of men must be given. Boys under 14 years of age are not eligible as claimants.

10. Claims must be sworn to as true and correct in all their particulars.

11. Claims must be filed on or before the 30th November in each year.

12. Officers authorized to receive claims will supply the requisite blanks free of charge, and after certifying the same will transmit them to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

13. No claim in which an error has been made by the claimant or claimants shall be amended after it has been signed and sworn to as correct.

14. Any person or persons detected making returns that are false or fraudulent in any particular may be debarred from any further participation in the bounty, and be liable to be prosecuted according to the utmost rigour of the law.

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15. The amount of the bounty to be paid to fishermen and owners of boats and vessels will be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council.

16. All vessels fishing under bounty license, are required to carry a distinguishing flag, which must be shown at all times during the fishing voyage at the main top-mast head. The flag must be four feet square in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries will entail the loss of the bounty, unless satisfactory reasons are given for its non-compliance.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1911.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels,—is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that section 5 of the regulations governing the payment of claims for Fishing Bounty be rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

5. Canadian registered vessels, owned and fitted out in Canada, of ten tons and upwards (up to eighty tons), by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves, which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catching of sea-fish, other than shell-fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage, which shall be paid to the owner or owners: Provided that vessels known as 'Steam Trawlers,' operating 'Beam,' 'Otter,' or other such trawls, shall not be eligible for any such bounty.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

The bounty for the year 1914 was distributed on the basis authorized by the following order in council, approved by his Royal Highness the Governor General on the 26th January, 1915.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, payable under the provisions of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled: "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of fishing vessels," be distributed for the year 1914-1915, upon the following basis:—

Vessels: The owners of the vessels entitled to receive bounty, shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per registered ton, provided, however, that the payment to the owner of any one vessel shall not exceed the sum of eighty dollars (\$80), and all vessel fishermen entitled to receive bounty, shall be paid the sum of six dollars and forty cents (\$6.40) each.

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Boats: Fishermen engaged in fishing in boats who shall also have complied with the regulations entitling them to receive bounty, shall be paid the sum of three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$3.65) each, and the owners of fishing boats shall be paid one dollar (\$1) per boat.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

During the year 1914, 14,281 claims were received, being an increase of 869 over 1913, while the number paid was 14,216, an increase of 683 over the previous year. .

The amount of bounty paid to vessels and their crews is \$62,985.84, and to boats and boat fishermen \$96,598.30, making the total payments for the year \$159,584.14.

Bounty was paid to 955 vessels, the aggregate tonnage being 23,811 tons, being an increase of 45 vessels and 978 tons over 1913. The number of vessel fishermen receiving bounty is 6,122, an increase of 443.

Bounty was also paid to 13,261 boats and 22,828 fishermen, an increase of 638 boats and 1,271 men, as compared with the previous year.

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DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounty Claims received and paid during the year 1914.

Provinces.	Counties.	NUMBER OF CLAIMS.			
		Received.	Rejected.	Held in abeyance.	Paid.
Nova Scotia.....	Annapolis.....	180	1	4	175
	Antigonish.....	185			185
	Cape Breton.....	512			512
	Cumberland.....	7			7
	Digby.....	462	1		461
	Guysborough.....	953			953
	Halifax.....	1,354	3	1	1,350
	Inverness.....	442			442
	Kings.....	70			70
	Lunenburg.....	891			891
	Pictou.....	111			111
	Queens.....	206	1		205
	Richmond.....	586			586
	Shelburne.....	754			754
	Victoria.....	376			376
	Yarmouth.....	271			271
	Totals.....	7,360	6	5	7,349
New Brunswick.....	Charlotte.....	506			506
	Gloucester.....	446	2		444
	Kent.....	38			38
	Northumberland.....	13			13
	Restigouche.....				
	St. John.....	80			80
	Totals.....	1,083	2		1,081
Prince Edward Island.....	Kings.....	586	1	1	584
	Prince.....	527		7	520
	Queens.....	112			112
	Totals.....	1,225	1	8	1,216
Quebec.....	Bonaventure.....	975		4	971
	Gaspé.....	2,926	6	33	2,887
	Rimouski.....	67			67
	Saguenay.....	645			645
	Totals.....	4,613	6	37	4,570
Grand totals.....		14,281	15	50	14,216

DETAILED STATEMENT of Fishing Bounties paid to Vessels and Boats during the year 1914.

Provinces.	Countries	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Average Tonnage.	Number of Men.	Amount paid. \$ cts.	Number of Boats.	Number of Men.	Amount paid. \$ cts.	Total Bounty Paid to Vessels and Boats in 1914.
Nova Scotia.	Annapolis.....	7	261	37.28	64	670 60	168	273	1,169 40	1,840 00
	Antigonish.....	2	27	13.50	5	59 00	183	244	1,073 60	1,132 60
	Cape Breton.....	21	312	14.86	83	836 80	491	841	3,560 65	4,397 45
	Cumberland.....						7	13	54 45	54 45
	Digby.....	19	776	40.84	177	1,908 80	442	769	3,248 85	5,157 65
	Guyssboro.....	53	798	15.05	230	2,270 00	900	1,419	6,079 65	8,349 65
	Halifax.....	92	1,768	18.13	453	4,667 24	1,258	1,734	7,587 10	12,254 34
	Inverness.....	36	489	13.58	169	1,570 60	406	757	3,168 35	4,738 95
	Kings.....	1	13	13.00	3	32 20	69	102	441 30	473 50
	Launceburg.....	196	10,572	53.94	2,534	26,789 60	695	875	3,888 75	30,678 35
	Pictou.....						111	148	651 20	651 20
	Queens.....	11	127	11.54	37	363 80	194	316	1,347 40	1,711 20
	Richmond.....	37	825	22.30	193	2,060 20	549	970	4,089 80	6,150 00
	Shelburne.....	71	1,318	18.56	364	3,647 60	683	1,172	4,960 80	8,608 40
New Brunswick.	Victoria.....	13	181	13.92	62	577 80	363	541	2,337 95	2,915 75
	Yarmouth.....	55	1,541	28.02	415	4,197 40	216	401	1,679 65	5,877 05
	Totals.....	614	19,008	30.96	4,789	49,651 64	6,735	10,575	45,338 90	94,990 54
	Charlotte.....	28	447	15.96	102	1,099 80	478	744	3,195 40	4,295 20
	Gloucester.....	255	3,486	13.67	1,030	10,078 00	189	451	1,835 15	11,913 15
	Kent.....	13	136	10.46	35	360 00	25	43	181 95	541 95
	Northumberland.....	11	119	10.81	23	266 20	2	4	16 60	282 80
	Restigouche.....									
	St. John.....	2	53	26.50	8	104 20	78	88	389 20	503 40
	Totals.....	309	4,241	13.72	1,148	11,908 20	772	1,330	5,628 30	17,536 50
Prince Edward Island.	Kings.....	10	218	21.80	39	467 60	574	810	3,530 50	3,998 10
	Prince.....	6	84	14.00	21	218 40	514	1,207	4,925 85	5,144 25
	Queens.....	4	47	11.75	18	162 20	108	254	1,035 10	1,197 30
	Totals.....	20	349	17.45	78	848 20	1,196	2,271	9,491 45	10,339 65

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Quebec.....	1	15	15 00	3	34 20	970	1,724	7,263 60	7,297 80
Bonaventure.....	9	165	18 03	48	472 20	2,878	5,655	23,518 10	23,990 30
Gaspé.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	101	435 95	435 95
Rimouski.....	2	33	16 50	6	71 40	643	1,172	4,922 00	4,993 40
Saguenay.....									
Totals.....	12	213	17 75	57	577 80	4,558	8,652	36,139 65	36,717 45
Grand totals.....	955	23,811	24 93	6,122	62,985 84	13,261	22,823	96,598 30	159,584 14

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GENERAL STATISTICS.

The fishing bounty was first paid in 1882.

The payments were made each year on the following basis:

1882, vessels \$2 per ton, one-half to the owner and the other half to the crew; boats at the rate of \$5 per man, one-fifth to the owner and four-fifths to the men.

1883, vessels \$2 per ton, and boats \$2.50 per man, distributed as in 1882.

1884, vessels \$2 per ton as in 1882 and 1883.

Boats from 14 to 18 feet keel, \$1; from 18 to 25 feet keel, \$1.50; from 25 feet upwards, \$2. Boat fishermen, \$3.

1885, 1886 and 1887, vessels, \$2 per ton paid as formerly. Boats the same as in 1884, with the admission of boats measuring 13 feet keel, and fishermen, \$3.

1888, vessels \$1.50 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats, the same as 1885, 1886 and 1887.

1889, 1890 and 1891, vessels \$1.50 per ton as in 1888. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen, \$3.

1892, vessels \$3 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fisherman \$3.

1893, vessels \$2.90 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fisherman \$3.

1894, vessels \$2.70 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1895, vessels \$2.60 per ton, paid as formerly. Boats \$1 each. Boat fishermen \$3.

1896, vessels \$1 per ton, which was paid to the owners, and vessel fishermen \$5 each, clause No. 5 of the regulation having been amended accordingly. Boats \$1 each, and boat fishermen \$3.50 each.

	Vessels.		Men.		Boats.		Men.
1897..	.. .. \$1 00	per ton.	\$6 00	each	\$1 00	each.	\$3 50 each
1898..	.. .. 1 00	"	6 50	"	1 00	"	3 50 "
1899..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 00	"	1 00	"	3 50 "
1900..	.. .. 1 00	"	6 50	"	1 00	"	3 50 "
1901..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 00	"	1 00	"	3 50 "
1902..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 25	"	1 00	"	3 80 "
1903..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 30	"	1 00	"	3 90 "
1904..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 15	"	1 00	"	3 75 "
1905..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 10	"	1 00	"	3 65 "
1906..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 10	"	1 00	"	3 75 "
1907..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 40	"	1 00	"	4 00 "
1908..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 25	"	1 00	"	3 90 "
1909..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 50	"	1 00	"	4 25 "
1910..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 60	"	1 00	"	4 30 "
1911..	.. .. 1 00	"	7 15	"	1 00	"	4 10 "
1912..	.. .. 1 00	"	6 90	"	1 00	"	3 95 "
1913..	.. .. 1 00	"	6 70	"	1 00	"	3 95 "
1914..	.. .. 1 00	"	6 40	"	1 00	"	3 65 "

Since 1882, 28,007 vessels, totalling 890,916 tons, have received the bounty. The total number of vessel fishermen who received bounty is 201,446, being an average of 7.1927 per vessel.

The total number of boats to which bounty was paid since 1882 is 435,362, and the number of fishermen 779,518. Average number of men per boat 1.7858.

The highest bounty paid per head to vessel fishermen was \$21.75 in 1893; the lowest 83 cents, while the highest to boat fishermen was \$4.30, the lowest \$2.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT by Provinces for the Years 1882 to 1914, inclusive, showing ;
 (1) Total number of fishing Bounty Claims received and paid from 1882 to 1914 inclusive.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		P. E. Island.		Quebec.		Totals.	
	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.	Received.	Paid.
1882...	6,730	6,613	1,257	1,142	1,169	1,100	3,162	3,117	12,318	11,972
1883...	7,171	7,076	1,693	1,579	1,138	1,106	3,602	3,325	13,604	13,086
1884...	7,007	6,930	1,252	1,224	923	885	3,470	3,429	12,652	12,468
1885...	7,646	7,599	1,609	1,588	1,117	1,025	3,943	3,912	14,315	14,124
1886...	7,639	*7,702	1,767	1,763	1,131	1,080	4,275	*4,355	14,812	14,900
1887...	8,262	8,227	1,975	1,958	1,201	1,126	4,138	4,105	15,576	15,416
1888...	8,481	8,429	2,065	2,026	1,153	834	4,328	4,310	16,027	15,599
1889...	8,816	8,523	2,428	2,392	1,211	*1,511	4,664	4,652	17,119	17,078
1890...	9,337	*9,429	2,522	2,469	1,352	1,257	4,860	4,804	18,071	17,959
1891...	10,242	10,063	2,831	2,084	1,482	1,446	5,108	4,913	19,663	18,506
1892...	8,272	8,186	1,067	1,001	1,065	1,051	4,425	4,204	14,829	14,442
1893...	7,926	7,844	967	881	1,027	1,012	4,059	3,898	13,979	13,635
1894...	8,640	8,600	925	911	983	963	3,948	3,876	14,496	14,350
1895...	8,835	8,825	979	975	1,009	*1,025	3,904	*3,955	14,727	14,780
1896...	8,597	8,562	1,137	1,064	1,111	*1,120	4,366	4,229	15,211	14,975
1897...	8,450	8,418	1,042	991	1,175	1,171	4,180	4,149	14,847	14,729
1898...	8,446	8,347	934	917	1,143	*1,145	4,156	4,092	14,679	14,501
1899...	7,894	7,754	849	825	1,016	947	4,134	4,102	13,893	13,628
1900...	7,484	7,452	904	904	1,119	*1,169	4,264	4,251	13,771	13,776
1901...	7,346	7,344	829	826	941	937	4,277	4,267	13,393	13,374
1902...	6,710	6,671	802	794	913	912	4,371	4,346	12,796	12,723
1903...	6,297	6,284	832	830	978	974	4,110	4,090	12,217	12,178
1904...	6,750	6,732	879	866	1,027	994	4,095	4,079	12,751	12,671
1905...	7,034	7,018	881	873	921	921	4,350	4,329	13,186	13,141
1906...	7,434	7,415	930	923	918	916	4,251	4,249	13,533	13,503
1907...	7,124	7,087	904	895	1,000	984	4,239	4,227	13,267	13,193
1908...	7,690	7,648	1,002	988	1,030	993	4,250	4,212	13,972	13,841
1909...	7,276	7,250	834	830	877	872	4,024	4,004	13,011	12,956
1910...	6,670	6,659	915	903	900	898	4,159	4,150	12,644	12,610
1911...	6,735	6,722	923	905	1,001	877	4,220	4,141	12,879	12,645
1912...	6,717	6,709	904	890	1,052	*1,142	4,299	4,223	12,972	12,964
1913...	6,962	6,942	960	957	1,169	*1,195	4,321	*4,439	13,412	13,533
1914...	7,360	7,349	1,083	1,081	1,225	1,216	4,613	4,570	14,281	14,216
Totals..	253,980	252,409	40,881	39,255	35,477	36,804	138,565	137,004	468,903	463,472

* Includes a number of claims held over from previous year.

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(2) NUMBER of vessels, tonnage and number of men who received Bounty in each year

Year.	Nova Scotia.			New Brunswick.			P. E. Island.			Quebec.			Totals.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.
1882....	588	22,841	5,343	120	2,171	531	15	389	74	63	2,210	538	786	27,611	6,486
1883....	700	29,788	6,238	126	2,102	496	16	450	66	62	2,236	443	904	34,576	7,243
1884....	700	29,828	6,327	139	2,289	560	16	582	92	56	1,965	382	911	34,664	7,361
1885....	629	27,709	5,897	128	2,120	496	19	597	113	55	1,791	317	831	32,217	6,823
1886....	562	25,375	5,022	145	2,628	520	32	1,071	215	52	1,730	320	791	30,804	6,077
1887....	566	24,520	4,900	154	2,889	563	38	1,677	338	54	1,883	334	812	30,969	6,135
1888....	589	26,008	5,450	150	2,545	544	37	1,245	249	51	1,842	388	827	31,640	6,631
1889....	597	27,123	5,684	153	2,590	565	35	1,274	239	48	1,729	330	833	32,716	6,818
1890....	540	23,955	4,935	133	2,129	447	32	1,002	203	34	1,182	220	739	28,268	5,805
1891....	527	22,780	4,618	124	2,051	411	27	778	155	27	924	168	705	26,533	5,352
1892....	507	22,279	4,611	108	1,683	343	30	983	139	23	803	159	668	25,748	5,252
1893....	536	23,195	4,780	210	2,922	634	27	910	151	32	952	179	805	27,979	5,744
1894....	602	24,735	5,077	238	3,189	721	21	594	114	38	1,066	178	899	29,584	6,090
1895....	603	25,018	5,184	238	3,107	764	27	769	129	39	1,262	173	907	30,156	6,250
1896....	553	23,415	4,607	250	3,337	800	23	656	114	36	1,143	144	862	28,551	5,665
1897....	507	21,323	4,829	239	3,079	816	20	490	109	24	833	116	790	25,725	5,870
1898....	505	20,868	4,840	239	3,155	859	24	561	125	16	524	77	784	25,108	5,901
1899....	519	22,538	5,323	238	3,131	885	15	373	76	17	497	78	789	26,539	6,362
1900....	525	22,474	5,352	234	2,969	890	29	737	153	14	459	76	802	26,639	6,471
1901....	508	21,469	5,158	242	3,229	872	23	541	115	13	366	69	786	25,605	6,214
1902....	505	21,248	5,126	249	3,293	972	28	630	135	13	350	51	795	25,521	6,284
1903....	546	21,992	5,173	259	3,454	971	36	765	169	10	290	48	851	26,501	6,361
1904....	552	21,285	5,040	257	3,429	981	30	594	126	15	382	73	854	25,690	6,220
1905....	620	21,240	5,238	264	3,600	1,035	28	587	125	10	259	56	922	25,686	6,454
1906....	644	20,008	4,891	273	3,753	1,066	32	732	147	8	139	33	957	24,632	6,137
1907....	612	17,041	4,178	265	3,720	1,010	41	916	178	9	154	34	927	21,831	5,400
1908....	616	17,804	4,364	269	3,672	1,034	34	643	140	6	87	25	925	22,206	5,563
1909....	591	16,180	3,919	247	3,344	985	30	572	113	6	99	26	874	20,195	4,993
1910....	588	17,567	4,294	249	3,321	976	31	612	117	8	178	37	876	21,678	5,424
1911....	664	19,555	4,931	266	3,528	1,025	27	540	115	8	177	41	965	23,800	6,112
1912....	668	20,649	4,983	255	3,336	987	33	648	131	9	267	46	965	24,900	6,147
1913....	594	18,288	4,484	285	3,970	1,074	25	466	91	6	109	30	910	22,833	5,679
1914....	614	19,008	4,789	309	4,241	1,198	20	349	78	12	213	57	955	23,811	6,122
Totals.	19,177	739,106	165,585	7,055	99,976	35,981	901	23,733	4,634	874	28,101	5,246	28,007	890,916	201,446

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(3) NUMBER of Boats and Boat Fishermen who received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		Prince Edward Island.		Quebec.		Totals.	
	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.	No. of Boats.	No. of Men.
1882	6,043	12,130	1,024	2,530	1,087	3,070	3,071	5,716	11,225	23,446
1883	6,458	13,553	1,453	3,309	1,098	3,106	3,266	6,188	12,275	26,156
1884	6,257	12,669	1,086	2,505	869	2,346	3,344	6,416	11,556	23,936
1885	6,970	13,396	1,460	3,254	1,006	2,606	3,857	7,485	13,293	26,741
1886	7,140	13,351	1,618	3,567	1,048	2,547	4,303	7,981	14,109	27,446
1887	7,662	13,997	1,804	3,994	1,088	2,711	4,051	7,550	14,605	28,252
1888	7,840	14,115	1,876	4,148	797	2,141	4,259	7,852	14,772	28,256*
1889	7,926	14,118	2,237	5,032	1,475	3,568	4,602	8,807	16,240	31,525
1890	8,886	15,738	2,324	5,242	1,192	3,024	4,766	9,241	17,168	33,245
1891	9,525	16,552	1,928	4,126	1,383	3,427	4,865	9,402	17,701	33,507
1892	7,679	12,307	893	1,765	1,021	2,047	4,181	7,693	13,774	23,812
1893	7,308	11,748	671	1,314	985	1,962	3,866	7,245	12,830	22,269
1894	7,956	12,899	661	1,281	913	1,813	3,821	7,139	13,351	23,132
1895	8,222	13,106	737	1,434	998	2,141	3,916	7,877	13,873	24,558
1896	8,008	12,454	814	1,553	1,095	2,126	4,189	7,688	14,106	23,821
1897	7,911	12,542	752	1,351	1,151	2,147	4,125	7,572	13,939	23,612
1898	7,872	12,438	678	1,237	1,121	2,199	4,076	7,627	13,747	23,501
1899	7,235	11,305	587	1,027	932	1,710	4,085	7,696	12,839	21,738
1900	6,927	10,645	670	1,184	1,140	2,198	4,237	8,004	12,974	22,031
1901	6,836	10,464	584	1,001	914	1,735	4,254	8,017	12,588	21,217
1902	6,166	9,442	545	966	884	1,638	4,333	8,180	11,928	20,226
1903	5,738	8,775	571	964	938	1,722	4,080	7,688	11,327	19,149
1904	6,180	9,556	609	1,082	964	1,792	4,064	7,648	11,817	20,078
1905	6,398	9,822	609	1,047	893	1,630	4,319	8,002	12,219	20,501
1906	6,771	10,138	650	1,139	884	1,648	4,241	7,946	12,546	20,871
1907	6,475	9,739	630	1,158	943	1,750	4,218	7,873	12,266	20,520
1908	7,032	10,685	719	1,365	959	1,810	4,206	7,809	12,916	21,669
1909	6,659	10,163	583	1,069	842	1,583	3,998	7,314	12,082	20,129
1910	6,071	9,353	654	1,195	867	1,672	4,142	7,451	11,734	19,671
1911	6,058	9,403	639	1,048	850	1,574	4,133	7,682	11,680	19,707
1912	6,040	9,324	635	1,096	1,109	2,131	4,214	7,860	11,998	20,411
1913	6,348	9,816	672	1,151	1,170	2,237	4,433	8,353	12,623	21,557
1914	6,785	10,575	772	1,330	1,196	2,271	4,558	8,612	13,261	22,828
Totals.....	233,332	386,318	32,145	65,464	33,812	72,072	136,073	255,654	435,362	779,518

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(4) TOTAL Number of Men who received Bounty in each year.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Totals.
	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	No. of Men.	
1882	17,473	3,061	3,144	6,254	29,932
1883	19,791	3,805	3,172	6,631	33,399
1884	18,996	3,065	2,438	6,798	31,297
1885	19,293	3,750	2,719	7,802	33,564
1886	18,373	4,087	2,762	8,301	33,523
1887	18,897	4,557	3,049	7,884	34,387
1888	19,565	4,692	2,390	8,240	34,887
1889	19,802	5,597	3,807	9,137	38,343
1890	20,673	5,689	3,227	9,461	39,050
1891	21,170	4,537	3,582	9,570	38,859
1892	16,918	2,108	2,186	7,852	29,064
1893	16,528	1,948	2,113	7,424	28,013
1894	17,976	2,002	1,927	7,317	29,222
1895	18,290	2,198	2,270	8,050	30,808
1896	17,061	2,353	2,240	7,832	29,486
1897	17,371	2,167	2,256	7,688	29,482
1898	17,278	2,096	2,324	7,704	29,402
1899	16,628	1,912	1,786	7,774	28,100
1900	15,997	2,074	2,351	8,080	28,502
1901	15,622	1,873	1,850	8,086	27,431
1902	14,568	1,938	1,773	8,231	26,510
1903	13,948	1,935	1,891	7,736	25,510
1904	14,596	2,063	1,918	7,721	26,298
1905	15,060	2,082	1,755	8,058	26,955
1906	15,029	2,205	1,795	7,979	27,008
1907	13,917	2,168	1,928	7,907	25,920
1908	15,049	2,399	1,950	7,834	27,232
1909	14,082	2,004	1,696	7,340	25,122
1910	13,547	2,171	1,789	7,488	24,995
1911	14,334	2,073	1,689	7,723	25,819
1912	14,307	2,083	2,262	7,906	26,558
1913	14,300	2,225	2,328	8,383	27,236
1914	15,364	2,528	2,349	8,709	28,950
Totals	551,803	91,445	76,716	260,900	980,864

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(5) TOTAL annual payments of Fishing Bounty.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	P. E. Island.	Quebec.	Totals.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1882.....	106,098 72	16,997 00	16,137 00	33,052 75	172,285 47
1883.....	89,432 50	12,395 20	8,577 14	19,940 01	130,344 85
1884.....	104,934 09	13,576 00	9,203 96	28,004 93	155,718 98
1885.....	103,999 73	15,908 25	10,166 65	31,464 76	161,539 39
1886	98,789 54	17,894 57	10,935 87	33,283 61	160,903 59
1887.....	99,622 03	19,699 65	12,528 51	31,907 73	163,757 92
1888	89,778 90	18,454 92	9,092 96	32,858 75	150,185 53
1889.....	90,142 51	21,026 79	13,994 53	33,362 71	158,526 54
1890	91,235 64	21,108 33	11,686 32	34,210 72	158,241 01
1891.....	92,377 42	17,235 96	12,771 30	34,507 17	156,891 85
1892.....	109,410 39	10,864 61	9,782 79	29,694 35	159,752 14
1893	108,060 67	12,524 09	9,328 62	28,320 72	158,234 10
1894.....	111,460 03	12,690 80	7,875 79	28,040 18	160,066 80
1895.....	110,765 27	12,919 32	9,285 13	30,598 27	163,567 99
1896.....	98,048 95	13,602 88	9,745 50	32,992 44	154,389 77
1897.....	102,083 50	13,454 50	9,809 00	32,157 00	157,504 00
1898	103,730 00	13,746 00	10,188 00	31,795 00	159,459 00
1899	106,598 50	13,514 50	7,822 00	32,065 00	160,000 00
1900.....	101,448 00	13,562 50	10,589 00	33,203 00	158,802 50
1901.....	101,024 50	13,420 50	8,335 50	33,161 50	155,942 00
1902.....	100,455 70	14,555 80	8,716 55	36,125 45	159,853 50
1903.....	99,714 15	14,872 75	9,652 50	34,704 30	158,943 70
1904.....	99,286 44	15,110 80	9,179 35	33,651 65	157,228 24
1905	100,664 35	15,379 50	8,317 20	34,185 60	158,546 65
1906	99,518 80	16,247 55	8,839 40	34,410 00	159,015 75
1907 ...	93,381 70	16,454 50	10,175 95	36,101 35	156,113 50
1908.....	98,156 20	17,203 75	9,708 90	34,931 05	159,999 90
1909	95,413 60	15,480 15	8,973 85	35,354 25	155,221 85
1910.....	96,468 20	16,531 05	9,557 80	36,609 70	159,166 75
1911.....	99,424 90	15,795 00	8,669 85	36,109 95	159,999 70
1912.....	97,904 25	15,109 75	11,119 00	35,863 40	159,996 40
1913.....	93,456 00	16,385 05	11,081 85	37,738 35	158,661 25
1914	94,990 54	17,536 50	10,339 65	36,717 45	159,584 14
Totals.....	3,287,875 72	511,258 52	332,187 42	1,087,123 10	5,218,444 76

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty for the Year 1914-15.
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							% cts.
121818	Albert J. Lutz....	Digby....	95	John D. Apt.	Port Wade....	18	195 20
77740	Ehner	"	15	David Hayden....	"	1	21 40
80803	Exenia	Windsor....	18	B. Longmire....	Hillsburn....	7	62 80
122249	Florence May....	St. Andrews....	14	James Ellis....	St. Andrews....		14 00
133962	Grace Darling....	Digby....	45	Ansel Casey....	Digby....	13	128 20
126873	Myrtle L.	"	47	B. Longmire....	Hillsburn....	14	136 60
94832	Venus.....	Weymouth....	42	Jno. W. Snow....	Port Wade....	6	80 40

ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

130787	Cora Wells..	Pt Hawkesbury.	13	Jno. Munroe....	Auld's Cove....	2	25 80
111794	Volunteer	"	14	Henry Brow	Harbourau Bouche	3	33 20

CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

112376	Agnes.....	Arichat.....	15	William Martell....	Mainadieu.....	4	40 60
103858	B. & B. Holland..	Halifax.....	26	John Stacey.....	Glace Bay.....	6	64 40
126561	Caberfeidgh....	Sydney.....	12	Alex. McDonald....	Alder Point....	5	44 00
122188	Charles A. H.....	Arichat.....	10	Louis Longue.....	Nth. Sydney....	3	29 20
121909	Emmie G.....	Barrington....	10	Arthur Perry.....	Barrington....	3	29 20
116343	Eva May.....	Arichat.....	11	M. J. McPherson....	Nth. Sydney....	4	36 60
112380	Florence M.....	"	16	Robert Fudge.....	"	3	35 20
126568	M. E. Wherry....	Sydney.....	14	Jno. Arsenault....	Sydney.....	5	57 00
126569	Madona May....	Sydney.....	16	Jno. Arsenault....	Alder Point....	4	39 60
116915	Maggie and Esther	Pictou.....	11	James Bonar.....	Glace-Bay.....	4	41 60
117144	Mary E. Faulkner.	"	14	S. Buckland.....	"	3	30 20
121803	Mary J.....	Halifax.....	11	A. Nicholson.....	Nth. Sydney....	3	33 20
107999	Maud S.....	Yarmouth....	11	Wm. Hawley.....	Port Morien....	3	30 60
107375	Minnie B.....	Canso.....	12	Jacob Rogers.....	Nth. Sydney....	4	37 20
83104	Minnie Long....	Sydney.....	10	Malcolm Prince....	Glace Bay.....	4	35 60
115392	Nyauza.....	Richibucto....	20	W. R. Tobin.....	"	3	39 20
122128	Reliance.....	Sydney.....	15	Geo. Herridge....	Nth. Sydney....	4	40 60
111799	Rosie G.....	Halifax.....	18	Jno. Petite.....	"	4	43 60
112386	Shamrock.....	Pt Hawkesbury	16	Jno. Gallant, sr....	Mainadieu.....	6	54 40
122184	Two Brothers....	Sydney.....	11	John Lake.....	Nth. Sydney....	3	30 20
		Arichat.....	19	Thomas Campbell....	Mainadieu....	5	51 00

DIGBY COUNTY.

111528	Alart.....	Digby.....	11	Benj. Doucette....	Cape St. Mary's..	2	23 80
112102	Ariadne.....	St. John.....	48	D. C. Outhouse....	Tiverton.....	11	118 40
116236	Cora May.....	Digby.....	64	C. E. Finigan.....	Freeport.....	15	160 00
103181	Curlew.....	"	63	George Denton....	Westport.....	15	159 00
126879	Dorothy G. Snow..	"	98	Jos E. Snow.....	Digby.....	31	278 40
126874	Dorothy M. Smart	"	94	H. B. Short.....	"	12	156 80
116446	Emerson Faye....	"	47	Milton Hains.....	Freeport.....	13	130 20
107604	Emma D.....	Weymouth....	20	F. S. Doucette....	Cape St. Mary's..	4	45 60
126880	Gyno.....	Digby.....	11	Edward Thomas....	Westport.....	3	30 20
111530	Island Girl.....	"	10	Esrom Thurber....	Freeport.....	2	22 80
100540	Linnie & Edna....	St. Andrews....	30	R. J. Deveau....	Mavillette.....	5	62 00
121816	Loren B. Snow....	Digby.....	85	Jos. E. Snow.....	Digby.....	11	150 40
114660	Nora.....	Yarmouth....	11	P. Doucette.....	Cape St. Mary's..	4	36 60
111471	Quickstep.....	Digby.....	83	David Sproul.....	Digby.....	....	80 00
130630	Racordo.....	Weymouth....	13	G. E. Doucette....	Cape St. Mary's..	4	38 60
111835	Roxana.....	Digby.....	11	F. B. Comeau....	Meteghan River..	2	23 80
100609	Swan.....	"	56	Milton Hains.....	Freeport.....	13	139 20
121659	Viola.....	Yarmouth....	10	V. Frontain.....	Cape St. Mary's..	4	35 60
121812	Wilfred L. Snow.	Digby.....	51	H. B. Short.....	Digby.....	9	108 60

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty for the year 1914-15—Nova Scotia—Con.

GUYSBORO COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
121700	Agnes E.	Yarmouth.	10	S. W. Horne	Dover	4	35 60
116344	Annie B. M.	Arichat.	18	Thomas Fanning.	Canso	3	37 20
126106	Bonnie B.	Lunenburg.	19	Frank Hawes	"	6	57 40
112016	Blanche.	Canso.	12	Mark Richard.	Charles Cove.	3	31 20
112375	C. G. Munroe.	Arichat.	14	Vincent Richard.	"	5	46 00
117060	Dorothy Aleta.	Canso.	11	Daniel Pitts.	"	2	23 80
126112	Dorothy G.	Lunenburg.	17	J. S. Rhynold.	Canso.	5	49 00
116520	Evelyn.	"	17	Almon Hawes	"	2	29 80
126911	Edna H.	Halifax.	17	R. L. Mosher.	"	6	55 40
117054	Emma Jane.	Canso.	16	Jno. George.	Whitehead.	6	54 40
117093	Florence D.	Arichat.	11	Robt. Creamer.	Philips Harbour.	5	43 00
107993	Florence May.	Canso.	10	Jno. Kennedy, Sr.	Canso.	4	35 60
112373	Flying Cloud.	Arichat.	13	Simon Mannett.	Larry's River.	2	25 80
107996	Green Linnet.	Canso.	12	Felix Sampson.	Dover.	6	50 40
126297	H. C. R.	"	18	Harry Kavanagh.	Canso.	5	50 00
122430	Hattie Maud.	Halifax.	10	John J. Berrigan.	"	5	48 00
126294	Horman Lee.	Canso.	17	Edward Kavanagh.	"	5	49 00
103470	Ida M. Burke.	Arichat.	16	Jos. Fougere.	Larry's River.	3	35 20
126292	Irbessa.	Canso.	17	Edward Hearn.	Canso.	5	49 00
112374	J. B. Saint.	Arichat.	18	Samuel Snow.	White Head.	5	50 00
116747	Jessie W.	Halifax.	12	Jacob Manuel.	Canso.	5	44 00
111910	Lizzie J. Greenleaf.	Arichat.	11	J. H. Richard.	Charlo's Cove.	4	36 60
117097	Lizzie May.	"	12	W. C. Richard.	"	5	44 00
117100	Louisa Ellen.	"	11	Angus Feltmate.	White Head.	3	30 20
117094	Maggie Alice.	"	11	Jno. Guyse.	Port Felix.	4	36 60
126291	Marg. Katheleen.	Canso.	16	Jno. Boudroit.	Dover.	5	48 00
111909	Margaret May.	Arichat.	12	Stephen C. Richard.	Charlo's Cove.	5	44 00
126300	Mary Edna.	Canso.	15	D. L. Richard.	"	5	47 00
112379	Mary S.	Arichat.	18	A. D. Feltmate.	Canso.	5	50 00
126295	Mary W. Catherine.	Canso.	13	Wm. Pelrine.	Port Félix.	5	45 00
107757	Mayflower.	Charlottetown.	18	Jas. R. Lumsden.	Canso.	5	50 00
100450	Minto.	Canso.	18	Henry A. Richard.	Charlo's Cove.	6	56 40
126296	Murray R. Munroe.	"	21	hurlo Munroe.	White Head.	3	40 20
126249	Nina Clare.	"	16	Chas. O'Hara.	Drum Head.	5	48 00
116500	Oreda.	Lunenburg.	16	Abner Munroe.	Cole Harbour.	4	41 60
126298	Petawawa.	Canso.	33	Frank Lohnes.	Canso.	6	71 40
112024	Reta S.	"	13	Wm. Shrader.	"	4	38 40
126472	Shiloh.	Halifax.	22	Chas. A. Mosher.	"	6	60 40
111413	Sigdrifa.	Lunenburg.	13	Alden Munroe.	White Head.	3	32 20
112023	Silver Bell.	Canso.	14	Simon J. Pelrine.	Larry's River.	4	29 60
116884	Silver Swan.	Arichat.	20	Chas. Richard.	Charlo's Cove.	4	45 60
112025	Squanto.	Halifax.	13	Freeman Casey.	White Head.	3	32 20
122317	Stanley Hubley.	Lunenburg.	17	Jas. J. Lukeman.	Canso.	5	49 00
116845	T. Lilly.	Arichat.	10	Levi W. Ehler.	Queensport.	5	42 00
117055	Thelma.	Canso.	15	Geo. Ryan, Sr.	Canso.	4	40 60
116532	Togo.	Lunenburg.	14	Wm. Peitzsch.	White Head.	4	39 60
107994	True Love.	Canso.	10	David Walsh.	Canso.	2	22 80
117057	Utowana.	"	15	Geo. Shrader.	"	4	40 60
130351	Vennie May.	Arichat.	17	Thos. L. Richard.	Charlo's Cove.	2	29 80
116887	Wenona.	"	10	Wesley Munroe.	White Head.	5	42 00
126293	Winnie May.	Canso.	10	Geo. C. Jamieson.	Cole Harbour.	3	29 20
130721	Winnifred Marr.	Lunenburg.	17	Martin Meagher.	Canso.	4	42 60
122000	Zoraya.	"	16	Louden Munroe.	White Head.	4	41 60

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty during the year 1914-15.
Province of Nova Scotia.—*Continued.*

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
135096	A. Hubley.....	Halifax	69	Ainsley Hubley.....	Hackett's Cove....	15	165 00
94632	A. C. Greenwood..	Shelburne	15	John Beaver.....	Spry Bay.....	4	40 60
130952	Adamantine.....	Lunenburg.	10	Thomas Covey.....	Indian Harbour ..	3	29 20
126812	Adana C.....	Halifax.....	17	Wm. Hubley, Sr....	Spry Bay.....	4	42 60
116526	Adelaide.....	Lunenburg.	13	J. F. Gray.....	Pennant.....	4	38 60
133802	Adonia S.....	"	18	David Slaunwhite...	Terence Bay.....	5	50 00
130591	Aileen Gladys.....	Halifax.....	16	Geo. E. Siteman...	W. Ship Harbour.	4	41 60
122302	Albata.....	Lunenburg.	19	Jas. Westhaver.....	Sober Island.....	5	51 00
130578	Alice M. C.....	"	12	Creighton Covey...	Indian Harbour...	3	31 20
130960	Alvin S.....	"	27	W. L. Smith.....	Terence Bay.....	8	78 20
122422	Annie G. W.....	Halifax.....	17	Edward Markie.....	Sober Island.....	4	42 60
126380	Annie Hilton.....	"	10	John May.....	Owls Head.....	4	35 60
133665	Arena.....	"	12	Edwd. Marryatt.....	Pennant.....	3	31 20
116824	Avis Pauline.....	Barrington.	12	P. M. Nickerson.....	Spry Bay.....	2	24 80
130571	Brenda C.....	Lunenburg.	11	Carter Harry.....	Terence Bay.....	5	43 00
130574	C. L. Miller.....	"	10	A. Zinck.....	West Dover.....	3	29 20
130954	Comet G.....	"	11	Herbert Little.....	Terence Bay.....	4	36 60
126033	D. C. Mulhall.....	Halifax.....	42	Geo. Pelham.....	Herring Cove.....	17	150 80
130567	Denton S.....	Lunenburg	11	Edward Corney.....	East Dover.....	2	23 80
90834	Diego.....	Port Medway..	27	Alex. Faulkner.....	Head Jeddore.....	7	71 80
130568	Edith Adele.....	Halifax.....	33	John C. Martin.....	Ketch Harbour...	8	84 20
130568	Ella M. Young.....	Lunenburg	12	Maynard Young.....	West Dover.....	3	31 20
122424	Ella May.....	Halifax.....	57	Leander Hubley.....	Indian Hbr.....	4	82 60
90726	Ellen Maud.....	"	16	Richard Drew.....	Terence Bay.....	5	48 00
117141	Etha May.....	"	11	Geo. Johnson.....	West Dover.....	3	30 20
130565	Ethel M. J.....	Lunenburg.	11	Arthur Johnson.....	Indian Harbour ..	2	23 80
134060	Eunice F.....	"	15	R. W. Fleming.....	Ketch Hbr.....	3	34 20
130687	Eva E. L.....	"	11	Manuel Morash.....	West Dover.....	3	30 20
133668	F. C. Twohig.....	Halifax.....	10	Andrew Twohig.....	Pennant.....	3	29 20
100247	Fairy Queen.....	"	11	Geo. H. Nickerson..	"	4	36 60
116290	Flora M. J.....	"	78	Jas. Julien et al....	Grand Desert.....	17	186 80
100259	Florence G.....	"	15	Caleb Gray.....	Sambro.....	3	34 20
130738	Frances Lenore...	Lunenburg.	12	Frank Ring.....	Indian Harbour...	2	24 80
122282	G. M. Stephens...	Shelburne...	12	Lindsay Zwicker.....	"	3	31 20
107330	Gertie M. Starr ..	Halifax.....	16	Arthur Day.....	West Jeddore.....	4	41 60
130584	Gladys E. B.....	"	24	Walter Brown.....	Herring Cove.....	6	62 40
111432	Gladys Elena.....	"	16	Chas. Twohig.....	Pennant.....	4	41 60
126817	Gladys G. Hart...	"	27	Jas. L. Hart.....	Sambro.....	8	78 20
116731	Grand Desert.....	"	65	Martin Julien et al..	Grand Desert.....	17	173 80
116758	Gretta.....	"	14	Edward Drake.....	Clam Harbour.....	4	39 60
116287	Handy Andy.....	"	15	J. C. Westhaver.....	Sheet Har. Passage	4	40 60
112129	Hattie.....	Lunenburg.	12	Raymond Beck.....	East Dover.....	4	37 60
130472	Hattie M. J.....	"	12	Richard Coolen.....	"	3	31 20
126374	Hazel Levy.....	Halifax.....	14	Cyrus Levy.....	Owls Head.....	4	39 60
100544	Helen Maud.....	"	26	Howard Jennex.....	East Jeddore.....	9	83 60
131072	Howker.....	"	12	Chas. H. Thomas Jr.	Herring Cove.....	3	32 10
130594	I Wonder Y.....	"	16	Wm. S. Henneberry..	Sambro.....	7	60 80
126373	Ideal.....	"	16	Chas. Schnare.....	Pennant.....	5	43 00
130577	Irene L.....	Lunenburg.	11	Wm. C. Slaunwhite..	Terence Bay.....	4	36 60
130564	James L.....	"	32	Herbert Little.....	"	7	76 80
130735	Jennie P. S.....	"	34	O. Dauphinee.....	Hackett's Cove....	11	34 00
126825	Joseph Earle.....	"	29	R. A. Slaunwhite...	Terence Bay.....	11	99 40
126136	Kathleen W.....	Halifax.....	22	Robt. J. Slaunwhite..	"	8	73 20
133675	Leone V.....	"	11	J. J. Smith.....	Sambro.....	5	43 00
126915	Lola B.....	"	10	C. Boutillier.....	Spry Bay.....	3	29 20
131078	Lola R.....	Lunenburg.	13	Jas. Reyno.....	Herring Cove.....	3	32 20
126132	Lottie V. M.....	Halifax.....	10	Isaac Morash.....	West Dover.....	3	29 20
131075	Margaret E.....	Lunenburg.	11	Neil Fleming.....	Ketch Harbour...	3	30 20
130592	Margaret M. Gray	Halifax.....	23	Angus Gray.....	Pennant.....	5	55 00
126916	Marion R.....	"	22	Wm. C. Power.....	E. Jeddore.....	4	47 60

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*HALIFAX COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner, or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							¢ cts.
133667	Marjory N.....	Halifax.....	11	H. W. Nickerson....	Pennant.....	3	30 20
130595	Marona.....	".....	25	Peter Murphy.....	Owls Head.....	3	44 20
133669	Mary K.....	".....	12	Wm. Henneberry....	Eastern Passage..	3	31 20
131071	Mary Maude.....	Lunenburg.....	10	E. Johnson.....	West Dover.....	2	22 80
131064	Mattapex.....	".....	12	Chas. Scott.....	Indian Harbour..	3	31 20
130821	Mianus.....	".....	15	M. Duggan.....	East Dover.....	3	34 20
103539	Neva.....	Halifax.....	11	H. Marryatt.....	Pennant.....	4	36 60
131167	Ovila.....	Lunenburg.....	23	G. Henneberry....	Sambro.....	6	61 40
130727	Pearl Beatrice H..	".....	32	Wm. Hubley.....	Indian Harbour..	7	76 80
116745	Perseverance.....	Halifax.....	12	F. A. Boutillier....	".....	4	37 60
130563	Phoebe M.....	Lunenburg.....	12	David Morash.....	West Dover.....	3	31 20
131076	Plymouth Rock...	".....	24	Otis Scott.....	East Dover.....	5	56 00
116749	Reliance.....	Halifax.....	14	J. Howard.....	Terence Bay.....	5	46 00
126823	Rosie L.....	Lunenburg.....	20	Geo. Little.....	".....	7	64 80
122307	Sadie H.....	".....	17	Chas. Beaver.....	Harrigan Cove....	3	36 20
130722	Tacoma.....	Halifax.....	11	A. J. Wambolt.....	Indian Harbour..	3	30 20
130949	Titus McLeod.....	Lunenburg.....	11	Jas. Berringer.....	West Dover.....	3	30 20
133661	Una E. Hart.....	Halifax.....	21	J. L. Hart.....	Sambro.....	6	59 40
122429	Uncas.....	".....	11	M. L. Nickerson....	".....	5	43 00
131171	Valerie S.....	Lunenburg.....	17	J. Slaunwhite.....	Terence Bay.....	7	61 80
117142	Valkyria.....	Halifax.....	13	David Levy.....	Sober Island.....	4	38 60
130686	Vera May.....	Lunenburg.....	22	Joel Zinck.....	Halifax.....	3	41 20
130579	Victor S.....	".....	17	C. Young.....	Boutillier's Cove.	3	30 20
133666	Village Leaf.....	Halifax.....	78	G. Gaetz et al.....	Seaforth.....	18	193 20
126912	Viola G. Hartlin..	".....	25	P. Hartlin, Sr.....	East Jeddore....	8	76 20
133673	Viola M. Hutt.....	".....	23	R. Hutt et al.....	Owls Head.....	5	55 00
126917	Violet C.....	".....	14	Jas. H. Smith.....	Sambro.....	3	33 20
130566	Violet F.....	Lunenburg.....	12	W. Frederick.....	Indian Harbour..	2	24 80
134392	Vivian C.....	".....	10	A. Cleveland.....	West Dover.....	3	29 20
116283	Vixen.....	Halifax.....	15	H. McKenzie.....	Gerrard's Island..	4	40 60
126478	Willetta.....	".....	15	Jos. Gray.....	Sambro.....	6	53 40
130600	Willie Roy.....	".....	13	A. Sullivan.....	Herring Cove.....	2	25 80

INVERNESS COUNTY.

96778	Campania	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	5	43 00
126575	Cheticamp.....	".....	10	L. Chiasson.....	".....	4	35 60
103325	Elizabeth Ann.....	".....	11	David Bourgeois....	".....	4	36 60
130781	Flora Matthews....	".....	16	Matthews & Scott....	".....	7	60 80
103317	Flying Star.....	".....	11	S. Bellefontaine....	".....	4	36 60
130945	Gladys Irena.....	Lunenburg.....	16	D. A. Cormier.....	Grand Etang.....	5	48 00
126573	Great Dipper.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	J. R. Doucet.....	".....	4	35 60
126577	Gros Ours.....	".....	14	E. LeBlanc.....	".....	5	46 00
126579	Hattie L. B.....	".....	12	Matthews & Scott....	Eastern Harbour..	4	37 60
126578	Hennepin.....	".....	12	J. M. Cormier.....	Grand Etang.....	6	50 40
130785	J. S. M.....	".....	16	J. S. Muise.....	Cape Rouge.....	4	41 60
130782	Karina II.....	".....	21	L. S. Chiasson.....	Little River.....	7	65 80
126101	Lantana.....	Lunenburg.....	17	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Eastern Harbour..	5	49 00
103316	Laura.....	Pt. Hawkesbury	10	".....	".....	4	35 60
126574	Laurent Aucoin....	".....	10	L. L. Aucoin.....	Point Cross.....	4	35 60
103315	Lillie.....	".....	12	Matthews & Scott....	Eastern Harbour..	5	44 00
96775	Louise.....	".....	11	S. Bellefontaine....	".....	4	36 60
103330	Lucy.....	".....	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	5	43 00
126104	M. Unity.....	Lunenburg.....	26	".....	".....	5	58 00

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty for the year 1914-15—Nova Scotia—*Con.*INVERNESS COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
126576	M.C.G. Boudreau.	Pt. Hawkesbury	22	Simon Bellefontaine.	Eastern Harbour..	5	54 00
117056	Margaret.....	Canso	16	Matthews & Scott.	"	6	54 40
96771	Marie	Pt Hawkesbury.	10	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	"	4	35 60
130784	Marie H. Leblanc.	"	10	G. Leblanc	Belle Cote.....	3	44 20
96777	Marie Joseph.....	"	11	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	Eastern Harbour..	4	36 60
103314	Mary.....	"	10	W. R. Doucet.	Grand Etang.....	6	48 40
111797	Mermaid.....	"	13	Thomas Harris.	Plateau	4	38 60
103326	Mizpah.....	"	10	Thos. LeBrun.	Grand Etang.....	6	48 40
121893	Orinoco.....	Liverpool.	13	Jas. White	Margaree Harbour	5	45 00
126580	Paul V.....	Pt Hawkesbury.	14	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	Eastern Harbour..	5	46 00
130786	St. Clements.....	"	12	"	"	4	37 60
111792	Saint Aubin	"	15	"	"	5	47 00
111800	Tallahassee	"	12	S. Bellefontaine.	"	4	37 60
122238	Violet and Annie.	Halifax.....	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.	"	4	37 60
96773	Virgin	Pt. Hawkesbury.	10	"	"	4	35 60
126571	Warbler.....	"	10	"	"	5	42 00
130783	Zambuck	"	17	"	"	4	42 60

KINGS COUNTY.

97150	Gleaner	St. Andrews....	13	E Spicer, jr.	Harbourville.....	3	32 20
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LUNENBURG COUNTY.

130466	A. G. Eisnor.....	Lunenburg	93	J. Ernst & Son.	Mahone Bay.....	17	188 80
130675	A. L. Conrad.....	"	11	Albert Conrad.	Rose Bay.....	3	30 20
130947	Abacena.....	"	88	J. W. Sarty	Pleasantville.....	19	201 60
130739	Ada M. Westhaver	"	100	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.....	20	208 00
131173	Accrescent.....	"	11	E. Smeltzer.	"	2	23 80
130956	Alfarata.....	"	92	J. Ernst & Son	Mahone Bay.....	17	188 80
134046	Allis n H. Maxner	"	92	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.....	20	208 00
130475	Alma M.	"	15	Henry Miller.	Eastern Point....	3	34 20
130942	Any B. Silver....	"	100	Kenneth Silver.	La Have	22	220 80
116522	Anita.....	"	16	Wm. Cleversey	West La Have....	5	48 00
133816	Anita P.	"	12	C. Publicover.	Blandford	2	24 80
126585	Annie L. Spindler.	"	95	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.	20	208 00
134391	Annie Lunn.....	"	10	Foster Young.	"	1	16 40
131165	Araminta.....	"	95	E. F. Zwicker.	"	20	208 00
134047	Aranoka.....	"	94	Robert Hiltz	Indian Point.....	17	188 80
130818	Araucania.....	"	92	J. M. Rhodenizer	Lunenburg.	19	201 60
131176	Arcola.....	"	97	H. W. Adams.	"	19	201 60
134058	Ard.....	"	11	F. Mason.	"	3	30 20
130465	Artisan.....	"	98	Wm. Arenburg.	"	20	208 00
130737	Asaph F.	"	14	Reuben Fleet.	Blandford	3	33 20
131163	Associate.....	"	96	Wm. Duff.	Lunenburg.	21	214 40
126587	Assurance.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith	"	19	201 60
133814	Austin B	"	10	Albert Bush	West Dublin.....	3	29 20
134041	Azanetta.....	"	35	B. Cleveland.	Bayswater.	4	60 60
126330	Benevolence.....	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	19	201 60
130468	Benjamin C. Smith	"	100	"	"	19	201 60
131061	Bernice.....	"	10	James Langille.	Tancook	2	22 80
130679	Bessie A. F.	"	11	M. Publicover.	Blandford	3	30 20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Vessel which received Fishing Bounty for the year 1914-15—Nova Scotia—*Con.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew Paid.	Amount of Bounty Paid. \$ cts.
130726	Beulah W.	Lunenburg.	11	Herbert Young	Tancook.	2	23 80
111734	Blake.	"	99	J. N. Rafuse.	Conquerall.	20	208 00
131080	Blanche.	"	10	Noah Baker.	East River Pt.	3	29 20
131070	Blanche L. G.	"	11	Henry Gates.	Blandford.	3	30 20
126393	Burnett C.	"	105	A. V. Conrad.	Parks Creek.	17	188 80
130953	Cantow.	"	13	E. Publicover.	Blandford.	2	25 80
134054	Carl S.	"	88	A. V. Conrad.	Parks Creek.	18	195 20
1340.2	Carranza.	"	99	Harris Conrad.	Voglers Cove.	24	233 60
126119	Carrie L. Hirtle.	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	19	201 60
121999	Cavalier.	"	13	K. Cleveland.	Blandford.	4	38 60
126546	Cecil L. Beck.	"	93	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	19	201 60
130987	Cecil P. L.	"	11	V. Langille.	Tancook.	3	30 20
130944	Cento.	"	90	Dean Fralick.	Pleasantville.	19	201 60
122315	Clintonia.	"	96	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	20	208 00
111736	Coronation.	"	98	H. W. Adams.	"	18	195 20
130731	Daisy Z.	"	11	S. Zineck.	Blandford.	3	30 20
126824	Dan Patch.	"	12	Robert Levy.	Lunenburg.	3	31 20
111711	Defender.	"	98	A. Knickle.	"	17	188 80
131177	Delawana.	"	95	Wm. C. Smith.	"	19	201 60
130948	Delia H.	"	11	Joseph Hirtle.	Tancook.	3	30 20
130562	Donald L. Silver.	"	94	Wm. Arenburg.	Lunenburg.	20	208 00
130728	Dora C.	"	12	H. Cleveland.	Blandford.	3	31 20
130463	Doris V. Myra.	"	99	Clarence Myra.	Riverport.	19	201 60
116540	Douglas Adams.	"	99	H. W. Adams.	Lunenburg.	18	195 20
133805	E. B. Walters.	"	98	Cyrus Walters.	Parks Creek.	22	220 80
116506	E. M. Zellars.	"	84	Fraser Gray.	La Have.	20	208 00
122009	Earl Grey.	"	96	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.	17	188 80
126391	Edith Marguerite.	"	95	F. Himmelman.	Riverport.	16	182 40
112099	Electro.	"	88	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	15	201 60
83308	Ella.	Liverpool.	10	J. C. Hanson.	Mahone Bay.	1	16 40
121994	Ella Mason.	Lunenburg.	74	J. W. Publicover.	La Have.	13	157 20
133815	Elma M.	"	10	S. McDonald.	Black Rocks.	3	29 20
130690	Elsie C.	"	10	Wm. Cross.	Tancook.	4	35 60
130827	Elsie L. Corkum.	"	97	Aniel Corkum.	M. La Have.	19	201 60
130819	Elsie Porter.	"	100	W. N. Reinhardt.	"	20	208 00
131079	Elsie S.	"	10	Robert Schnare.	Blandford.	3	29 20
134059	Elva M. Y.	"	11	M. Young.	Tancook.	3	30 20
131073	Estey.	"	10	N. Silver.	Lunenburg.	4	35 60
112087	Ethel.	"	99	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	17	188 80
116518	Eva June.	"	93	Wm. C. Smith.	Lunenburg.	17	188 80
126814	Evelyn V. Miller.	"	99	H. W. Adams.	"	20	208 00
130728	F. M. Toro.	"	100	E. F. Zwicker.	"	20	208 00
122304	Falcon.	"	85	E. Walters.	Parks Creek.	19	201 60
130734	Falka.	"	100	E. F. Zwicker.	Lunenburg.	19	201 60
122004	Florence B.	"	46	C. Iversen.	"	9	103 60
130575	Forman F.	"	14	Obed Fleet.	Blandford.	2	26 80
126581	Frank H. Adams.	"	93	F. Anderson.	Lunenburg.	20	208 00
130825	Frank J. Brinton.	"	92	William Gillfof.	"	18	195 20
130464	Gigantic.	"	99	A. V. Conrad.	Parks Creek.	19	201 60
130812	Gladys and Lillian	"	84	H. W. Adams.	Lunenburg.	20	208 00
121851	Gladys B. Smith.	"	100	Wm. C. Smith.	"	22	220 80
134049	Golden West.	"	82	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	19	201 60
122003	Grace Darling.	"	64	A. Lantz.	Mahone Bay.	5	96 00
133410	Granite.	"	92	Wm. Richard.	W. La Have.	24	233 60
116527	Guide.	"	73	W. N. Reinhardt.	La Have.	17	181 80
131068	H. Mason.	"	10	Casper Mason.	Lunenburg.	3	29 20
133807	H. H. McIntosh.	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.	"	20	208 00
130678	Harper.	"	11	H. Publicover.	Blandford.	3	30 20
130461	Harry W. Adams.	"	99	H. W. Adams.	Lunenburg.	19	201 60
126392	Hawanee.	"	99	Wm. C. Smith.	"	19	201 60

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty for the year 1914-15—Nova Scotia—*Con.*LUNENBURG-COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew Paid.	Amount of Bounty Paid.
							\$ cts.
126102	Hazel L. Ritcey...	Lunenburg	92	Reuben Ritcey...	Riverport...	18	195 20
122005	Hy. L. Montague...	"	96	Wm. C. Smith...	Lunenburg...	18	195 20
130684	Hollo...	"	11	O. Hubley...	Bayswater...	4	36 60
131077	Hosie...	"	10	S. Wilneff...	Tancook...	3	29 20
133813	Howard Stanley...	"	15	S. Langille...	"	4	40 60
130673	Hughie V. L...	"	10	Rodgers Levy...	"	3	29 20
130950	Hurrah...	"	13	Otis Stevens...	"	5	45 00
131162	Ida M. Zinck...	"	113	H. Wynacht...	Lunenburg...	19	201 60
126813	Itaska...	"	100	E. F. Zwicker...	"	19	201 60
126584	J. B. Young...	"	100	John B. Young...	"	21	214 40
130943	J. D. Hazen...	"	99	Wm. C. Smith...	"	20	208 00
134053	J. W. Margeson...	"	79	Jos. Conrad...	La Have...	22	219 80
134045	J. Henry Mac-Kenzie...	"	100	Wm. C. Smith...	Lunenburg...	20	208 00
133819	Jas. Burton Cook...	"	100	"	"	22	220 80
130467	Jennie E. Duff...	"	99	Wm. Duff...	"	19	201 60
126822	Jennie E. Ritcey...	"	97	Wm. C. Smith...	"	20	208 00
133804	John Parker...	"	99	W. N. Reinhardt...	La Have...	20	208 00
126819	Laura M. Levy...	"	11	Maynard Levy...	Lunenburg...	3	30 20
134043	Lauretta Frances...	"	95	E. F. Zwicker...	"	21	214 40
130473	Lavina B...	"	11	M. Boutillier...	Mill-Cove...	4	36 60
131170	Leone G...	"	12	Alex. Creek...	Eastern Point...	4	37 60
130959	Leta J. Schwartz...	"	95	E. F. Zwicker...	Lunenburg...	22	220 80
130462	Lewis H. Smith...	"	98	Wm. C. Smith...	"	19	201 60
130815	Lillian B. Corkum...	"	97	E. F. Zwicker...	"	20	208 00
133817	Lillian G...	"	11	David Graves...	Chester...	1	17 40
130811	Lillian M. Richard...	"	98	Fraser Gray...	La Have...	22	220 80
126821	Lloyd George...	"	99	G. Himmelman...	Riverport...	21	214 40
133820	Lobelia L...	"	25	Chas. Levy...	Tancook...	4	50 60
131065	Lois M. C...	"	12	Alvin Cross...	"	3	31 20
130820	Lottie A. Silver...	"	96	R. Silver...	Lunenburg...	20	208 00
130570	Lottie B. L...	"	11	Albert Levy...	Tancook...	3	30 20
130688	Lottie M. Blanche...	"	12	David Moland...	East Chester...	2	24 80
130730	Lowell F. Parks...	"	99	R. D. Parks...	Parks Creek...	20	208 00
134055	Loyola...	"	91	J. N. Rafuse...	Conquerall...	18	195 20
130814	Lucille B. Creaser...	"	99	Arthur Creaser...	Riverport...	19	201 60
131074	Lunenburg...	"	10	George Baker...	Cross Island...	2	22 80
130732	M. M. Gardner...	"	100	Wm C. Smith...	Lunenburg...	18	195 20
130477	Madge A. P...	"	10	C. Publicover...	Blandford...	2	22 80
131180	Malada...	"	21	Harris Fleet...	"	4	46 60
116523	Mankato...	"	76	Edmen Walters...	Parks Creek...	18	191 20
121862	Marina...	"	78	W. N. Reinhardt...	La Have...	19	199 60
126829	Mark Twain...	"	12	William Wight...	Eastern Point...	3	31 20
130829	Marion A. Silver...	"	99	Robert Silver...	Riverport...	20	208 00
130816	Marion Adams...	"	99	H. W. Adams...	Lunenburg...	20	208 00
126820	Marion Mosher...	"	93	J. M. Rhodenizer...	"	19	201 50
130941	Mary & Mildred...	"	100	C. Iversen...	"	20	208 00
131169	Mary D. Young...	"	99	J. B. Young...	"	15	176 00
133803	Mary F. Fleming...	"	94	C. Iversen...	"	20	208 00
130822	Matanzas...	"	96	Wm. C. Smith...	"	19	201 60
130736	Matapedia...	"	98	Wm. Duff...	"	22	220 80
130676	Matilda H...	"	11	C. Heisler...	Tancook...	4	36 60
133818	Mildred Baker...	"	10	Howard Baker...	Lunenburg...	3	29 20
121865	Millie Louise...	"	80	J. Ernst & Son...	Mahone Bay...	16	182 40
126107	Minnie M. Mosher...	"	73	William Duff...	Lunenburg...	16	175 40
134051	Monarchy...	"	80	J. Lohnes...	La Have...	20	208 00
126113	Muriel B. Walters...	"	98	Wm. Arenburg...	Lunenburg...	20	208 00
130733	Muriel E. Winters...	"	100	F. Anderson...	"	20	208 00
130573	Muriel L...	"	15	Peter Lowe...	Mahone Bay...	3	34 20
122004	Muriel M. Young...	"	100	J. B. Young...	Lunenburg...	19	201 60
126063	Nellie J. Banks...	"	35	Fraser Gray...	La Have...	10	99 00
94833	News Boy...	Port Medway...	16	James Bell...	"	4	41 60

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia.—*Continued.*LUNENBURG COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
126827	Nobility.....	Lunenburg.....	99	Wm. Duff.....	Lunenburg.....	19	201 60
131178	Nordica.....	".....	98	".....	".....	22	220 80
134044	Norma P. Coolen.	".....	95	W. D. McLean.....	Mahone Bay.....	17	188 80
130955	No Tow.....	".....	15	H. Publicover.....	Blandford.....	2	27 80
130826	Original.....	".....	98	Wm C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	19	201 60
130572	Otokia.....	".....	89	J. Ernst & Son.....	Mahone Bay.....	17	188 80
131067	P. C. Mason.....	".....	11	P. Mason.....	Eastern Point.....	3	30 20
133801	Pasadena.....	".....	91	J. Ernst & Son.....	Mahone Bay.....	19	201 60
130671	Pauline L.....	".....	15	H. Ernst.....	Lunenburg.....	4	40 60
126589	Percival S. Parks.	".....	109	Simon Parks.....	Parks Creek.....	19	201 60
130828	Phyllis L. West-haver	".....	99	J. M. Rhodenizer.....	Lunenburg.....	20	208 00
130817	R. L. Borden.....	".....	99	A. Himmelman.....	Rose Bay.....	19	201 60
130951	Rakwana.....	".....	11	Albert Meisner.....	Lunenburg.....	4	36 60
130569	Rebecca M. L.....	".....	11	N. Levy.....	Tancook.....	3	30 20
126114	Revenue.....	".....	99	Wm C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	20	208 00
180478	Review.....	".....	74	Wm. Duff.....	".....	16	176 40
130561	Right Away.....	".....	19	C. W. Vogler.....	Vogler's Cove.....	4	44 60
134043	Rita H.....	".....	10	P. Himmelman.....	LaHave.....	3	29 20
130480	Roland A. T.....	".....	11	Henry Tanner.....	Black Rocks.....	3	30 20
130946	Ronald C.....	".....	14	C. Tanner.....	".....	5	46 00
130689	Rosanna T.....	".....	10	I. Tanner.....	Eastern Point.....	3	29 20
126034	Russel H. Pentz..	".....	99	A. V. Conrad.....	Parks Creek.....	19	201 60
130685	S. F. Levy.....	".....	12	C. Levy.....	Tancook.....	3	31 20
130580	Sadie Evelyn.....	".....	11	M. Publicover.....	Blandford.....	2	23 80
130724	Sealer.....	".....	11	Amos Levy.....	Cross Island.....	4	36 60
133808	Selma M.....	".....	11	Albert Mason.....	Tancook.....	2	23 80
126582	Sesame.....	".....	15	J. Ernst.....	Pleasantville.....	2	27 80
130474	Shant Alee.....	".....	11	Robert Wight.....	Eastern Point.....	2	23 80
130471	Skip.....	".....	11	Arthur Mason.....	Lunenburg.....	4	36 60
134050	Tancook.....	".....	37	Ernest Covey.....	Tancook.....	5	69 00
131161	Thelma C.....	".....	13	F. Cleveland.....	N. W. Cove.....	2	25 80
126590	Uda A. Saunders..	".....	95	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	201 60
122306	Undaunted.....	".....	15	C. Whynot.....	Vogler's Cove.....	3	32 20
131179	Vera E. Himmelman	".....	99	Wm. Duff.....	Lunenburg.....	19	201 60
130681	Verna L.....	".....	12	E. Corkum.....	East La Have.....	3	31 20
134042	Viola May.....	".....	100	J. Ernst & Son.....	Mahone Bay.....	19	201 60
131165	W. Cortada.....	".....	108	E. F. Zwicker.....	Lunenburg.....	19	201 60
131174	W. C. McKay.....	".....	99	J. D. Lohnes.....	Riverport.....	20	208 00
131172	W. G. Robertson..	".....	90	J. W. Publicover.....	LaHave.....	19	201 60
130824	W. H. Smith.....	".....	94	Wm C. Smith.....	Lunenburg.....	17	188 80
131175	W. T. White.....	".....	99	".....	".....	19	201 60
130682	Warren G. C.....	".....	10	Jos. Levy.....	Feltzen South.....	2	22 80
126120	Warren G. Winters	".....	95	F. Anderson.....	Lunenburg.....	18	195 20
133809	Warren M. Colp..	".....	92	Wm. Duff.....	".....	21	214 40
126115	Watauga.....	".....	99	H. W. Adams.....	".....	19	201 60
126818	William C. Smith..	".....	99	Wm. C. Smith.....	".....	19	201 60
121852	Winnifred.....	".....	99	J. Ernst & Son.....	Mahone Bay.....	20	208 00

QUEENS COUNTY.

121685	Augusta.....	Yarmouth.....	11	Jno. Wagner.....	Port Medway.....	3	30 20
130677	Cunner.....	Lunenburg.....	10	Thomas Smith.....	S. W. Port Mouton	3	29 20
122235	Ena A.....	Barrington.....	12	A. Leaman.....	Port Medway.....	3	31 20
116352	G. B. Zwicker.....	Port Medway.....	13	Chas. Zwicker.....	".....	3	32 20
130247	Gaetta.....	".....	16	S. Parke.....	".....	3	35 20
122239	Hilda Brannen.....	Liverpool.....	10	M. Pentz.....	Beach Meadows...	2	22 80
121887	Lena.....	Yarmouth.....	11	W. Fraser.....	Port Mouton.....	3	30 20
126184	Marion C.....	Liverpool.....	11	Bert Payzant.....	Port Medway.....	3	30 20
131205	Oliver Twist.....	".....	10	A. Huskins.....	Port Mouton.....	3	29 20
131062	Three Cousins.....	Lunenburg.....	13	Henry Leslie.....	Liverpool.....	3	32 20
130725	W. Baker.....	".....	10	Wm. Baker.....	".....	3	29 20

List of vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Continued.*

RICHMOND COUNTY

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner. or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
130740	Albert A. Young	Lunenburg	92	L. N. Poirier	Descousse	22	220 80
116657	Alice M.	Yarmouth	26	T. R. Boudrot	Petit de Grat	4	51 60
111472	Annie May	Arichat	17	Peter Landry	"	4	42 60
103463	Annie May	"	11	H. LeLacheur	Martinique	4	36 60
130355	E. L. Comeau	"	14	A. A. Boudrot	Petit de Grat	5	46 00
121866	Eldora	Lunenburg	79	F. J. Poirier	Descousse	17	187 80
80829	Florence B.	Arichat	32	Chas. Boudreau	River Bourgeois	10	96 00
117049	H. C. Phillips	Barrington	11	A. LeBlanc	Martinique	3	30 20
117091	Hazel Maud	Arichat	10	A. Goyette	Cape Auguet	4	35 60
126346	Hobo	Barrington	12	Jas. Marchand	Petit de Grat	3	31 20
122183	Justina	Arichat	10	L. LeBlanc	Port Royal	2	22 80
103469	Katie B.	"	16	G. McDonald	River Bourgeois	2	28 80
111795	Katie J.	Pt. Hawkesbury	11	R. McDonald	Janvrin Island	3	30 20
111480	Lady Laurier	Arichat	12	Paul LeBlanc	Poullamond	2	24 80
117092	Lass of Gowrie	"	14	Jos. Petitpas	Arichat	5	46 00
10734	Leah Hardy	Sydney	20	Jno. Burke	River Bourgeois	4	45 60
111905	Lena Jane	Arichat	11	Leo Miller	Poullamond	3	30 20
130359	Lina May	"	10	Daniel T. Wilson	Arichat	1	16 40
116350	Maggie F.	"	15	Wm. N. Burke	River Bourgeois	2	27 80
107995	Maggie M. F.	Canso	15	I. Boudreau	"	2	27 80
111798	Marie C.	Pt. Hawkesbury	18	A. R. Boudrot	Petit de Grat	6	56 40
116345	Mary Alice	Arichat	10	P. Sampson	L. L'Ardoise	3	29 20
111479	Mary Atalanta	"	15	I. Burke	River Bourgeois	3	34 20
122182	Mary Elizabeth	"	11	P. Burke	"	3	30 20
117099	Mary J.	"	33	H. Sampson	"	9	90 60
103462	Maud	"	20	Henry Duon	Arichat	2	32 80
72067	Minnie	Pt. Hawkesbury	26	Jno. Pelham	Janvrin Island	3	45 20
121869	Petite	Lunenburg	61	A. P. Poirier	Poirierville	16	163 40
130358	Risk	Arichat	11	S. Briand	Cape Auguet	3	30 20
117095	Rodrid Grace	"	17	H. Birrette	L. L'Ardoise	3	36 20
116272	Rosie M. B.	Halifax	75	A. Sampson	River Bourgeois	16	177 40
107318	St. Stephen	Arichat	19	I. Burke	"	3	38 20
130357	S. D. Boudrot	"	11	A. C. Boudrot	Poullamond	3	30 20
96962	Sunrise	Yarmouth	18	Chas. Fougère	River Bourgeois	5	50 00
122190	Virginie S.	Arichat	16	E. V. Landry	Petit de Grat	7	60 80
116292	Wilena Fraser	Charlottetown	13	Isaac Dugas	West Arichat	2	25 80
100812	Wyvern	Barrington	25	Jas. D. Walker	Walkerville	4	49 60

SHELBURNE COUNTY.

116235	Aleyone	Digby	52	Lockeport Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	Lockeport	11	122 40
122149	Alva	Yarmouth	11	L. Cunningham	Stoney Island	4	36 60
122579	Amerite	"	12	S. B. Nickerson	South Side	4	37 60
122093	Anita	"	11	W. Mathews	E. Ragged Island	3	30 20
117134	Annie Lue	"	10	J. A. Smith	Port La Tour	5	42 00
121490	Annie Smith	"	13	E. Crowell	Up	4	38 60
100612	Ardella	Shelburne	10	E. Crowe	Sandy Point	4	35 60
122453	Bertha A.	Yarmouth	12	D. H. Flemming	Cape Negro	3	31 20
130508	Blanchard C.	Shelburne	11	A. Swansburg	Little Harbour	4	36 60
121806	Blanche	Yarmouth	10	P. W. Stoddart	Woods Harbour	4	35 60
103186	Brittania	Shelburne	11	Ross Enslow	West Green H'br.	6	49 40
121681	Claymore	Yarmouth	10	J. R. Shand	Bear Point	4	35 60
131683	D. E. Nickerson	"	10	J. W. Hemeon	Sandy Point	4	35 60
122462	Daniel S.	"	10	A. P. Ross	Stoney Island	3	29 20
121791	Eddie C.	"	10	N. E. Smith	Smithville	4	35 60
122570	Edna M.	"	11	W. M. Halliday	Bear Point	3	30 20

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—Continued.

SHELBURNE COUNTY—Concluded.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
130504	Ella M. Rudolph.	Shelburne	54	Wm. McMillan	Lockeport	14	143 60
122470	Elva Belle	Yarmouth	11	B. McKenzie	East Green Hbr.	3	30 20
12-467	Enterprise	"	10	Oscar Gardner	Port La Tour	3	29 20
121901	Eva M.	Barrington	11	Edwd. Goodick	Sandy Point	4	36 00
126345	Eva S.	"	10	L. Crowell	Port La Tour	3	29 20
117048	Evangeline.	"	11	F. Crowell	Clark's Harbour	1	17 40
122106	Florence M.	Yarmouth	10	Percy Ross	Stoney Island	4	35 60
122146	Flirt	"	16	H. D. Smith	Port La Tour	3	35 20
117045	Fred. C.	Barrington	12	C. Nickerson	Clam Point	4	37 66
122142	Gertrude	Yarmouth	10	M. Smith	Doctor's Cove	3	29 20
112138	Gladiator	Shelburne	11	Hugh McAlpine	Lockeport	5	43 00
122463	Gladys M.	Yarmouth	10	R. Chetwynd	Up. Port La Tour	3	29 20
130507	Gladys Thorburn	Shelburne	39	J. T. Thorburn	Sandy Point	10	103 00
121797	Hattie & Ina	"	10	Arnold Doane	Carleton Village	1	16 40
122139	Hazel	Yarmouth	10	G. H. Crowell	Atwoods Brook	4	35 60
122232	Helen Davis	Barrington	12	F. Ross	Stoney Island	3	31 20
131094	Helen G. McLean	Shelburne	33	K. B. Backman	Shelburne	8	84 20
122141	Hillside	Yarmouth	10	Jno. Williams	W. Green Hbr.	3	29 20
12-347	Ida M. Cunningham	Barrington	16	W. Hemeon	E. Ragged Island	4	41 60
117131	Ilona & Ida	Yarmouth	13	H. H. Brannen	Stoney Island	5	45 00
121904	Ilona & Maggie	Barrington	11	W. Ross	"	4	36 60
122138	Jennie L.	Yarmouth	10	J. A. Smith	Smithville	4	35 60
121795	John L.	"	11	B. Hipson	Sandy Point	3	30 20
121692	Josephine	"	10	H. F. Snow	Vilagedale	4	35 60
1266.0	Ju ie Opp.	Shelburne	38	H. R. Swim	Lockeport	9	95 60
122290	Kernwood	Yarmouth	84	W. M. Hodge	"	9	137 60
122458	Lila A.	Barrington	10	H. Atkinson	Stoney Isld.	4	35 60
130628	Lily M. Hodge	Yarmouth	31	Lockeport Cold Storage	Lockeport	9	88 60
121693	Little Charley	"	10	H. Newell	West Head	2	22 80
131201	Lydia May	Liverpool	39	D. C. Mulhall	Liverpool	11	109 40
122-40	Mabel L.	Yarmouth	10	C. Malone	Woods Hbr.	3	29 20
83434	Mary May	Shelburne	20	A. J. Firth	Shelburne	3	39 20
117043	Mattie & Charlie	Barrington	10	Wm. Hipson	"	1	16 40
121905	Mira L. Smith	"	14	E. P. Crowell	Port La Tour	4	39 60
121687	Monitor	Yarmouth	10	C. W. Nickerson	Thomasville	3	29 20
122103	Muriel S	"	10	David Hardy	Lit. Port LeHerbert	3	29 20
103800	Nellie I. King	Shelburne	98	G. H. King	Sandy Point	18	195 20
131091	Nellie Viola	"	40	J. T. McKenzie	Lockeport	13	123 20
117132	Nema D.	Yarmouth	10	G. S. Firth	Shelburne	3	29 20
131096	Ohio	Shelburne	42	Roseway Fish Co.	"	14	141 60
117050	Olive R.	Barrington	14	H. R. Swim	Lockeport	13	124 00
131099	Opitza	Shelburne	41	"	"	10	97 00
130506	R. L. McKenzie	"	33	R. McKenzie	"	12	113 80
131095	Ronald B.	"	40	F. F. Hunter	Shelburne	11	110 40
130509	Roseway	"	37	Roseway Fish Co.	"	4	36 60
126343	Sakotis	Barrington	11	B. J. Newell	West Head	3	31 20
122236	Thelma B.	"	12	H. R. Swim	Lockeport	5	45 00
90893	Thoma- H.	Yarmouth	13	J. A. Crowell	Clark's Hbr.	5	45 00
117046	Three Brothers	Barrington	13	R. Chetwynd	Up. Port La Tour	13	13 00
116448	Togo	Shelburne	18	E. C. Locke	Lockeport	5	50 00
121792	Twin Sisters	Yarmouth	10	Wm. Connell	Clark's Hbr	4	35 60
117143	Valmore	Halifax	11	Clayton Collupy	Lockeport	4	26 20
121873	Viola S.	Yarmouth	16	C. E. Van Amburg	"	4	41 60
121690	Winnifred	"	10	L. Goodwin	Woods Harbour	4	35 60
121656	Zilpha	"	10	A. Atwood	Hawk	3	29 20

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—Continued.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
117028	Anna F.	Sydney	14	J. G. Brewer	South Ingonish...	3	33 20
126028	Beatrice Donovan.	"	18	Robin, Jones & Whitman	Halifax	5	50 00
130369	Edna R. Hines. . .	"	18	A. J. Hines.	Ingonish Ferry. . .	6	56 40
131213	Elizabeth Donovan	"	11	Wm. T. Donovan...	South Ingonish. . .	5	43 00
126562	Hawley Brothers..	"	11	Jas. Hawley	Ingonish Ferry. . .	5	43 00
122120	Julia F. O.	"	12	T. A. Young	South Ingonish. . .	5	44 00
126563	Katie Margaret. .	"	15	J. W. Dunphy.	"	4	40 60
130362	M. C. McDonald..	"	17	A. McDonald.	"	3	36 20
107355	Mary E.	"	10	A. McIntyre.	Ingonish Ferry. . .	5	42 00
131214	Phœbe Jordan....	"	15	C. J. Williams.	South Ingonish. . .	5	47 00
100444	Stella May.	Canso.	12	Simon P. Hawley...	Ingonish Ferry. . .	6	50 40
126567	T. W. J. Whittier.	Sydney.....	15	T. Whitty.	South Ingonish. . .	5	47 00
130363	V. F. Williams. . .	"	13	Vincent Williams...	"	5	45 00

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

121876	Adoriam.	Yarmouth.....	15	Oscar Van Amburg..	Pubnico Head	4	40 60
122132	Aerolite.	"	16	S. B. Hines.	Central Argyle....	4	41 60
116898	Agnes M.	"	11	Geo. Doucette.	Tusket	3	30 20
126808	Agnes Pauline. . .	"	71	R. N. D'Entremont..	West Pubnico. . .	19	192 60
111879	Annie B.	"	20	Theo. D'Entremont..	"	7	64 80
121695	Arona S.	"	10	L. A. D'Entremont..	"	2	22 80
122586	Aspinet.	"	14	T. McComiskey.	L. E. Pubnico. . .	6	52 40
116828	Beatrice.	Barrington. . .	12	W. Goodwin.	Argyle Sound. . .	3	31 20
122109	Bella.	Yarmouth. . .	18	H. F. Amiro.	West Pubnico. . .	4	43 60
122238	Buema.	Shelburne. . .	36	Daniel Ryder.	Central Argyle. . .	9	93 60
121654	Charles E.	Yarmouth.....	13	A. Brannen.	Kelley's Cove. . .	6	51 40
121694	Columbia.	"	10	F. H. Murphy.	Pubnico Head. . .	3	29 20
100605	Dawn.	"	49	H. A. Amiro.	Yarmouth.	10	113 00
130366	Eddie J.	Digby.	23	"	"	7	67 80
116205	Eddie James.	Yarmouth. . .	79	"	"	20	207 00
116528	Edith F. S.	"	67	"	"	16	169 40
122584	Emilien Burke. . .	"	90	Henry Lewis.	"	13	163 20
126807	Elizabeth D.	"	79	S. D. D'Entremont..	W. Pubnico.	21	213 40
122572	Eva.	"	12	Thos. Amiro.	M. E. Pubnico. . .	5	44 00
122461	Eva E.	"	10	Aaron Allen.	Yarmouth.	3	29 20
121872	Francis A.	"	93	H. A. Amiro.	"	20	208 00
122092	Georgie M. Smith.	"	13	W. K. Pierce.	Cedar Lake.	5	45 00
122468	Gladys.	"	11	P. W. Nickerson. . .	Yarmouth.	1	17 40
122574	Gladys Olia.	"	10	Wm. McNair.	Argyle Sound. . .	2	22 80
117137	Glorianna.	"	10	Henry White.	Abram's River. . .	3	29 20
122099	Hilda.	"	17	Jas. A. Boudreau. . .	Wedgeport.	6	55 40
134161	James R. Clarke. .	"	47	H. P. LeBlanc.	"	13	130 20
130626	Joseph Lester. . .	"	15	J. R. Amiro.	West Pubnico. . .	4	40 60
117136	Laura B.	"	10	Moses Doucette.	Morris Island. . .	5	42 00
116204	Laurie J.	"	65	J. D'Entremont. . .	West Pubnico. . .	19	186 60
130709	Lizzie E.	"	19	E. J. Ellis.	Port Maitland. . .	3	38 20
130625	Louis P.	"	60	L. P. D'Entremont..	West Pubnico. . .	12	136 80
116210	Lucy A.	"	32	R. E. LeBlanc.	Wedgeport.	9	89 60
116899	Lydia L.	"	14	A. LeBlanc.	"	2	26 80
122240	M. L. Nickerson. .	Barrington. . .	10	H. Nickerson.	Argyle Sound. . .	3	29 20
121879	Mildred.	Yarmouth. . .	10	Wm. Hatfield.	Yarmouth.	4	35 60
111523	Midred P.	"	11	H. McManus.	"	3	30 20
122231	Minola.	Barrington. . .	13	Stillman Smith. . .	Lr. Argyle.	1	13 00
126187	Nathalie.	Yarmouth. . .	28	Yarmouth Trading Co	Yarmouth.	9	85 60
111875	Nelson A.	"	72	H. A. Amiro.	"	14	161 60
122451	Olga A.	"	10	J. E. White.	"	3	29 20
103706	Regina.	"	10	T. A. D'Entremont..	West Pubnico. . .	4	35 60

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—Nova Scotia—*Concluded.*YARMOUTH COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
107610	St. Bernard	Weymouth.	24	Robt. Wilson.....	L. E. Pubnico.....	10	88 00
117044	S. B. Millard	Barrington	20	A. Amiro.....	West Pubnico.....	7	64 80
116656	Silver Spray	Yarmouth	11	C. J. O'Hanley.....	Yarmouth	3	30 20
103783	Springwood	Shelburne	98	Wm. McMillan.....	Lockeport	18	195 20
117138	Two Brothers	Yarmouth	11	A. Cosman.....	Yarmouth	4	36 60
121699	Una	"	10	S. S. Nickerson.....	Yarmouth Bar.....	4	35 60
103711	Venite	"	24	J. E. Crosby.....	Yarmouth	3	43 20
121894	Vice Reine	"	12	Hugh McManus.....	"	6	50 40
134163	Viola A.	"	20	J. E. Pothier	Eel Brook	2	32 80
122452	Virginia	Barrington	17	Wm. A. Surette.....	Yarmouth	4	42 60
107542	W. E. Gladstone.....	St. John	19	Alex. Shaw	Sandford	2	31 80
122465	White Wing	Yarmouth	11	Joseph Harris.....	Yarmouth	2	23 80
126348	Wm. N. Ryder.....	Barrington	70	Don. C. Smith.....	Woods Harbour.....	18	185 20

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

92517	Ada	St. Andrews.....	10	Wm. Matthews.....	Letete	3	29 20
107903	Ava M.	"	17	Geo. A. Johnson	Woodward's Cove.	5	49 00
107911	Bertie	"	13	W. Johnson	"	2	25 80
122573	Bohemia	"	10	T. M. Dakin	North-Head.....	5	42 00
122250	Bonita	"	15	J. Carter	Seeley's Cove.....	3	34 20
111898	Catherine.....	Weymouth.....	11	R. A. Main	Woodward's Cove.	4	36 60
103114	Edward Morse.....	St. Andrews.....	32	Alex. Calder	Campobello.....	7	76 80
111522	Elizabeth	Digby	21	F. W. Avery	North Head	5	53 00
111515	Ena & Elsie	St. John	13	Wm. J. Sparks.....	Beaver Harbour ..	1	19 40
111527	Etta H.	Digby	10	G. Justason	Black's Harbour ..	3	29 20
130426	Fannie May	St. Andrews.....	25	Wm. McLellan	Campobello.....	7	69 80
107902	Fin Back	"	24	Jno. Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	4	49 20
111552	Flora B.	"	13	N. Ingersoll	"	2	25 80
112282	Florence H.....	Digby	20	John Malloch	Wilson's Beach	3	20 00
122247	Frances L.....	St. Andrews.....	11	Jno. Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	3	30 20
111839	Harry C.	Digby	16	Lewis Matthews.....	Letete	4	41 60
122248	Hattie B.	St. Andrews.....	10	W. Benson	Seal Cove	3	29 20
117437	Hattie L.	"	12	Edwd. Ingalls.....	Grand Harbour	3	31 20
103121	Island Girl	"	17	B. Lambert	Woodward's Cove.	4	42 60
122591	Jennie T	"	31	Jas. Nesbitt	North Head.....	8	82 20
103997	Jessie James	"	11	J. Frankland	White Head	2	23 80
88273	Lillian E.....	"	13	A. Wallace	Black's Harbour ..	1	19 40
122571	Lita C	Yarmouth.....	13	C. B. Cross	Beaver Harbour ..	3	32 20
130427	Mollie G. Gaskill.....	St. Andrews.....	23	Jos. Gaskill	North Head	7	67 80
121660	Squanto	Yarmouth.....	11	L. Newman	Campobello	1	11 03
59387	Telephone.....	St. Andrews.....	19	Alfred Stanley.....	North Head	8	70 80
103111	Volunteer	"	14	Geo. Ingersoll.....	Woodward's Cove.	2	26 80
97149	Winnie	"	12	H. Holland	Seeley's Cove.....	3	31 20

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

130658	Abutilon	Chatham.....	19	Jos. Lacroix.....	Caraquet.....	4	44 60
72099	Adelina	"	12	P. Blanchard	"	4	37 60
103081	Albatross	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co....	"	4	38 60
112156	Albert W.....	"	10	P. Chiasson	"	4	35 60
130985	Alexisna.....	"	17	R. A. Noel	Little Lamèque....	5	49 00
122057	Alice	"	15	S. Duguay	"	5	47 00

LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	Number of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
130332	Alika P.	Chatham..	15	Joel Paulin.	Lamèque.....	3	34 20
112162	Alma	"	12	A. Duguay.....	"	5	44 00
92419	Anna	"	12	J. S. Ache.....	"	4	37 60
100960	Annie M.	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham.....	5	43 00
96739	Arseline	"	14	F. T. B. Young	Caraquet.....	5	46 00
134332	Arseneau Bros.	"	10	J. E. Arseneau	Four Roads.....	3	29 20
130988	Aviator.....	"	17	P. S. Lanteigne	Caraquet.....	5	49 00
103072	Ben-Hur.....	"	12	A. Leclerc.....	"	5	43 00
100975	Big Bear.....	"	10	G. Plourde.....	"	3	29 20
100299	Blanchard.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	37 60
103589	Blenheim.....	"	13	"	"	4	38 60
103780	Britannia.....	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	4	38 60
130657	Bolina.....	"	20	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	45 60
100780	Britannic.....	"	12	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham.....	5	44 00
111465	C. R. C.	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
100988	Caesar.....	"	10	G. P. Chiasson.	"	4	35 60
100774	Calliope.....	"	12	R. Hébert	"	4	37 60
134324	Canna	"	14	Robin, & Jones Whit- man	"	4	39 60
130339	Caraquet.....	"	19	P. Doiron.....	"	5	51 00
130996	Castalénno.....	"	28	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	53 60
134005	Catch Me.....	"	17	P. E. Le Bouthillier..	"	4	42 60
103271	Celia	"	11	D. D. Landry.....	"	4	36 60
103585	Cerdric.....	"	14	H. X. Chenard.....	"	4	39 60
133911	Contribution.....	"	11	G. Chenard.....	"	3	30 20
100784	Charlotte.....	"	13	F. T. B. Young	"	4	38 60
103083	Corsair.....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	3	29 20
133920	Cute	"	12	Noe Chiasson	Island River.....	5	44 00
100913	Daffodil.....	"	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
130998	De Grace.....	"	10	Jas. De Grace.....	Shippegan.....	3	29 20
103076	Dipper.....	"	12	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham.....	4	37 60
130982	Dit-on.....	"	12	J. A. Poirier.....	Caraquet.....	3	31 20
103948	Dora.....	"	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	37 60
112155	Dora.....	"	10	S. Doiron.....	Miscou Harbour..	3	29 20
122053	Dorie.....	"	10	P. P. Chiasson.....	Island River	3	29 20
100999	Dove.....	"	11	P. P. Morais.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
100998	Eagle.....	"	10	A. Gauvin.....	Mizonette.....	5	42 00
116979	Elie Anne.....	"	17	J. J. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	42 60
100293	Eliza.....	"	15	F. T. B. Young	"	4	40 60
103590	Eliza.....	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	4	38 60
130986	Emerencienne	"	17	T. Noël.....	Lamèque.....	5	49 00
134009	Emily J.	"	18	John Luce.....	Island River	4	43 60
92585	Emma.....	Gaspé.....	19	Wm. O'Keefe.....	Caraquet.....	4	44 60
100911	Emperor.....	Chatham.....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	3	29 20
100786	Empress	"	12	F. T. B. Young	"	4	37 60
133925	En Avant.....	"	11	Andre Ache.....	Lamèque.....	3	30 20
100772	Estelle.....	"	13	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	3	32 20
100787	Ethel.....	"	11	F. T. B. Young	"	5	43 00
133916	Etoile d'un Marin	"	20	Octave Noël.....	Lamèque.....	5	52 00
122058	Evangeline.....	"	10	V. Frigault	Mizonette.....	3	29 20
103101	Falcon.....	"	10	J. H. Chiasson.....	Caraquet.....	3	29 20
103077	Fame.....	"	10	G. D. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	4	35 60
133926	Fidelia.....	"	11	A. L. Duguay.....	Little Lamèque...	3	30 20
122621	Fillera.....	"	18	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	5	50 00
100298	Fisher.....	"	12	L. Guignard	Lamèque.....	4	37 60

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—New Brunswick—Continued.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY—Continued.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid. \$ cts.
130654	Fish Seeker.....	Chatham.....	20	G. J. Gallien.....	Caraquet.....	3	39 20
111468	Fleetwing.....	".....	14	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	4	39 60
112165	Flying Cloud.....	".....	13	W. Robichaud.....	Shippegen.....	5	45 00
112151	Flying Foam.....	".....	18	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	3	37 20
116479	Fortuna.....	".....	10	X. Poirier.....	".....	3	29 20
111467	Four Brothers.....	".....	13	Henri Albert.....	".....	4	38 60
134007	Fred L.....	".....	18	Fred Lanteigne.....	Island River.....	5	50 00
100778	Gambetta.....	".....	13	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	28 60
111464	Gazelle.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
100954	Gazelle.....	".....	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	42 00
96733	Gem.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	5	44 00
103766	Genesta.....	".....	12	J. G. Chiasson.....	Island River.....	4	37 60
116980	Georgina.....	".....	15	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	40 60
103282	Gilknockie.....	".....	11	J. N. LeBouthillier.....	Caraquet.....	3	30 20
130336	Ginger.....	".....	19	L. L. Friolet.....	".....	4	44 60
111848	Gipsy.....	".....	15	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	5	47 00
130886	Gipsy.....	".....	20	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	6	58 40
107775	Gold Seeker.....	".....	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
122491	Good Intent.....	".....	10	A. D. Chiasson.....	Lameque.....	3	29 20
112157	Grasshopper.....	".....	16	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	4	41 60
92418	Grip.....	".....	11	G. Chenard.....	".....	4	36 60
111849	Happy Home.....	".....	16	Harry Rive.....	".....	4	41 60
100956	Harold N.....	".....	12	P. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	5	44 00
122289	Helen and Hilda.....	".....	12	Geo. Matthews.....	".....	3	31 20
107771	Heron.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
103765	Hirondelle.....	".....	11	A. Leclerc.....	".....	4	36 60
103931	Hope.....	".....	11	Jno. Michon.....	".....	5	43 00
10 906	Hotspur.....	".....	10	I. Lanteigne.....	".....	2	22 80
134336	Hughanna.....	".....	11	J. H. B. Sewell.....	".....	4	36 60
130992	Hoy.....	".....	11	M. Noël.....	Lameque.....	3	30 00
117181	Ida.....	".....	16	Jos. Savoy.....	".....	4	41 60
103931	Irene.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	37 60
96721	Isabel.....	".....	11	J. B. Hebert.....	".....	4	36 60
134337	J. H. L.....	".....	11	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	3	30 20
131000	J. L. B.....	".....	13	J. N. Bouthillier.....	".....	3	32 20
103289	Jersey Lily.....	".....	12	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	3	31 20
100958	John B.....	".....	12	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	36 60
130991	Joseph Marie G.....	".....	22	Charles Gauvin.....	Lit. Lameque.....	4	47 60
100965	Josephine.....	".....	11	Harry Rive.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
112169	Kathleen.....	".....	15	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	5	47 00
111466	King Edward.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	39 60
103949	Kingfisher.....	".....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	5	45 00
103288	Kite.....	".....	10	P. E. Lanteigne.....	".....	3	29 20
107774	Klondyke.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	4	39 60
103283	Koh-i-noor.....	".....	13	J. A. Doiron.....	".....	4	38 60
130984	L'Acadie.....	".....	17	Lange Ache.....	Lameque.....	5	49 00
130337	L'Acadienne.....	".....	18	J. S. Noël.....	".....	4	43 60
111461	Ladysmith.....	".....	17	H. Chiasson.....	Lit. Lameque.....	5	49 00
130983	Lamecca.....	".....	19	C. Ache.....	Lameque.....	5	51 00
103003	Lark.....	".....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
130987	L'Assomption.....	".....	18	J. J. Z. Chiasson.....	".....	5	50 00
133927	Lefebvre.....	".....	11	S. Savoy.....	Shippegan Isl.....	3	30 20
107773	L'Etoile.....	".....	15	P. Gallien.....	Caraquet.....	5	47 00
122059	Letty Jane.....	".....	15	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	5	47 00

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner. or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
112152	Lillian	Chatham	15	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	Caraget	4	40 60
134001	Lillie Florence	"	20	"	"	4	45 60
130981	Lobelia	"	21	"	"	4	46 60
126601	Loze	"	13	Gustave Jean	"	4	38 60
116977	Mabel	"	16	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham	4	41 60
130999	Mabel Luce	"	11	Philip Luce	Island River	3	30 20
112154	Mac	"	11	Wm. J. Ward	Miscou Hbr.	4	36 60
116480	Maggie	"	10	G. Albert	Caraget	2	22 80
134326	Magloire	"	10	Jean Leger	"	4	35 60
100955	Majestic	"	10	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham	5	42 00
134333	Malbaie	"	11	P. D. Lanteigne	Miscou Hbr	4	36 60
134325	Mallet	"	10	J. J. Mallet	Shippegan	3	29 20
12158	Maple Leaf	"	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.	Caraget	5	45 00
116978	Margaret	"	16	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham	5	48 00
112163	Margaret Ann	"	13	Jno. Jones	Lit. Lameque	4	38 60
72100	Marie	"	11	E. Chiasson	Caraget	5	43 00
107779	Marie	"	15	G. Savoy	Robichaud Land'g ..	4	40 60
103278	Marie Celia	"	13	F. Baudin	Miscou Hbr	5	45 00
133919	Marie Delphine	"	16	J. H. Savoie	Lameque	5	48 00
117182	Marie Etoile	"	20	J. O. Bouthillier	Caraget	5	52 00
1002 2	Marie Joseph	"	12	P. P. Noël	Lit. Lameque	4	37 60
133944	Marie Justine	"	24	J. A. Doiron	Caraget	5	56 00
134000	Marie LeBouthil- lier	"	19	E. O. LeBouthillier ..	"	4	44 60
100295	Marie Louisa	"	18	J. A. Paulin	"	3	37 20
116471	Marie Louise	"	10	G. Chiasson	"	4	35 60
134003	Marie Noela	"	11	C. G. Cormier	"	3	30 20
111847	Mary	"	14	D. Albert	"	4	39 60
130655	Mary E. Rive	"	21	Harry Rive	"	4	46 60
103084	Mary Emma	"	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	3	30 20
130995	Mary J. Margaret ..	"	25	Harry Rive	"	4	50 60
92413	Mary Jane	"	14	"	"	4	39 60
130994	Mary M. Florence ..	"	32	"	"	5	64 00
116478	Mary O	"	11	F. D. Robichaud	Shippegan	3	30 20
100957	Mary R	"	12	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham	4	37 60
116475	Mary Rose	"	17	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	Caraget	4	42 60
112161	Mary Star	"	15	H. LeBouthillier	"	5	47 00
112150	Mary Star of the Sea	"	15	Luc Friolet	"	5	47 00
111844	Mary Star of the Sea	"	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	"	1	39 60
11647	Mary Star of the Sea	"	20	F. Savoy	Robichaud L'd'g ..	4	45 60
103768	Mayflower	"	13	Robin, Jones & Whit- man	Caraget	4	38 60
107777	May Flower	"	11	Xavier Noël	Little Lameque	5	43 00
130997	Médaille d'Or	"	24	H. Lanteigne	Craquet	4	49 60
100779	Mermaid	"	11	W. S. Loggie Co.	Chatham	4	36 60
112164	Merry Christmas ..	"	13	C. Jean	Little Lameque	4	38 60
133924	Merveille	"	12	A. J. Hache	Lameque	3	31 20
130659	Mildred Elaine	"	20	Wm. Fruing & Co.	"	5	52 00
134006	Miscou	"	10	J. N. Bouthillier	Caraget	3	29 20
134004	Mizonette	"	13	P. Boudreau	Mizonette	4	38 20
134002	Mona Lisa	"	17	J. E. LeBouthillier ..	Caraget	4	42 60
133922	Morning Dew	"	10	E. E. Robichaud	Shippegan Island ..	3	29 20
88669	Morning Star	"	12	G. Gionet	St. Rose	2	24 80
117188	Morning Star	"	14	Mrs. R. Noël	Lameque	4	39 60

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LIST of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							cts.
134321	Noella.....	Chatham.....	18	D. Noël.....	Lameque.....	3	37 20
122055	Olive.....	".....	14	T. A. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	4	39 60
103005	Osprey.....	".....	10	T. J. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	3	29 20
103004	Oriole.....	".....	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
133917	Overseer.....	".....	20	F. F. Chiasson.....	Island River.....	5	52 00
130656	P. A. L.....	".....	17	P. A. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	5	49 00
100904	P. T. S.....	".....	11	R. Lanteigne.....	".....	4	36 60
100297	Palma.....	".....	14	A. Aché.....	Robichaud L'd'g.....	4	39 60
100776	Patrick.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	43 00
112125	Pearl.....	Lunenburg.....	14	P. A. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	39 60
103778	Pelican.....	Chatham.....	13	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	5	45 00
133923	Pembina.....	".....	17	Jean Aché.....	Lameque.....	5	49 00
103764	Petrel.....	".....	12	P. Ross.....	Caraquet.....	4	37 60
122623	Pride of the Fleet.....	".....	24	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	".....	4	49 60
116974	Providence.....	".....	18	M. L. Lanteigne.....	".....	4	43 60
96740	Providence.....	".....	13	P. Legere.....	".....	4	38 60
100775	Redgauntlet.....	".....	11	J. H. LeBouthillier.....	".....	4	36 60
134322	Remon.....	".....	12	J. T. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	3	31 20
103586	Remus.....	".....	17	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	49 00
103078	Reward.....	".....	13	L. B. Albert.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
130661	Richibucto Pearl.....	".....	10	A. T. Mallet.....	Shippegan.....	3	29 20
97191	Rita.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	37 60
111470	River Branch.....	".....	11	Wm. Fruing & Co.....	".....	4	36 60
133992	Robichaud.....	".....	10	F. Bizeau.....	Inkerman.....	2	22 80
103946	Robin.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whitman.....	Caraquet.....	4	37 60
103587	Romulus.....	".....	19	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	51 00
92404	Rosa.....	".....	17	F. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	4	42 60
100908	Rosalie.....	".....	10	P. G. Lanteigne.....	".....	4	35 60
100773	Rupert.....	".....	12	E. L. Albert.....	".....	4	37 60
116473	St. Anne.....	".....	14	O. Chiasson, Sr.....	Lameque.....	5	46 00
117187	Ste. Anne.....	".....	13	J. P. Noël.....	".....	4	38 60
116972	St. André.....	".....	15	A. Noël.....	".....	4	40 60
117189	Ste. Cecelia.....	".....	13	G. Aché.....	Little Lameque.....	4	38 60
111469	St. John.....	".....	13	J. A. Aché.....	Lameque.....	4	38 60
103008	St. Joseph.....	".....	12	E. Gauvin.....	".....	5	44 00
122051	Ste. Julie.....	".....	12	M. Noël.....	".....	4	37 60
112167	St. Joseph.....	".....	10	R. Gionet.....	Caraquet.....	3	29 20
107776	St. Peter.....	".....	12	J. G. Chiasson.....	".....	3	31 20
130660	St. Sauveur.....	".....	18	I. Chiasson.....	Lameque.....	4	43 60
134010	St. Urbain.....	".....	21	P. Chiasson.....	".....	5	53 00
133915	Samuel LeGrand.....	".....	15	A. J. Robichaud.....	Shippegan.....	3	34 20
74401	Sara.....	".....	11	F. S. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60
100907	Sarah.....	".....	10	F. T. B. Young.....	".....	2	22 80
117190	Saturn.....	".....	10	D. Blanchard.....	Mizonette.....	4	35 20
134335	Sauvegarde.....	".....	11	P. B. Savoy.....	Shippegan Island.....	4	36 60
103584	Saxon.....	".....	13	J. Baudin.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
100959	Sea Bird.....	".....	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	35 60
126254	Sea Duck.....	".....	16	L. J. B. Lanteigne.....	Caraquet.....	3	35 20
100901	Sea Flower.....	".....	12	J. P. Lanteigne.....	".....	4	37 60
100914	Sea Flower.....	".....	11	E. Marks.....	Miscou Harbour.....	3	30 20
96926	Sea Foam.....	".....	15	J. M. Ward.....	".....	4	40 60
96731	Sea Star.....	".....	13	P. Albert.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
133913	Selonia.....	".....	11	A. Chiasson.....	Chiasson.....	3	30 20
133914	Shippegan Pearl.....	".....	10	J. Brideau.....	Shippegan.....	3	29 20
130993	Shippegan's Best.....	".....	10	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	35 60
133925	Sillery.....	".....	12	J. F. Aché.....	Lameque.....	3	31 20
100961	Silver Moon.....	".....	14	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	39 60
100788	Sir Charles.....	".....	11	N. E. Gionet.....	Caraquet.....	4	36 60

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—New Brunswick—*Continued.*GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Concluded.*

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							\$ cts.
122060	Spark.....	Chatham.....	10	Wm. Fruing & Co. . .	Caraquet.....	3	29 20
100963	Stanley.....	".....	10	A. D. Gionet.....	".....	3	29 20
103087	Stanley.....	".....	10	J. Chiasson.....	I land River.....	5	42 00
133912	Star of Shippegan.....	".....	11	M. Chiasson.....	Shippegan.....	3	30 20
103767	Stella Maris.....	".....	19	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	4	44 60
122056	Sunbeam.....	".....	14	Wm. Fruing & Co. . .	".....	4	39 60
111845	Superior.....	".....	14	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	".....	5	46 00
133995	Supple Jack....	".....	11	T. C. Roussell.....	Shippegan.....	4	36 60
103947	Swallow.....	".....	13	M. Doiron.....	Caraquet.....	4	38 60
103006	Swallow.....	".....	11	Wm. Fruing & Co. . .	".....	4	36 60
103762	Swan.....	".....	14	".....	".....	4	39 60
134008	T. H. B.....	".....	18	T. H. LeBouthillier..	".....	4	43 60
100777	Teutonic.....	".....	11	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	36 60
96738	Three Brothers..	".....	12	J. N. E. Lantaigne..	Caraquet.....	4	37 60
117184	Three Brothers..	".....	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	48 00
100918	Tickler.....	".....	12	Robin, Jones & Whit- man.....	Caraquet.....	5	44 00
134323	Tuxedo.....	".....	12	H. DeGrace.....	Shippegan.....	3	31 20
112159	United Empire..	".....	17	T. O. LeBouthillier..	Caraquet.....	4	42 60
103285	Valkyrie.....	".....	12	J. F. Hébert.....	".....	4	37 60
103775	Victoria.....	".....	16	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	5	48 00
133921	Vika.....	".....	29	M. Paulin.....	Little Lamèque... .	5	61 00
117183	Vina.....	".....	14	A. Noel.....	Lamèque.....	5	46 00
134328	Vitaline.....	".....	11	P. Gagnon.....	Inkerman.....	3	30 20
100995	Voltaire.....	".....	10	L. Mailloux.....	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
100966	Von Moltke.....	".....	11	P. J. Frigot.....	".....	4	36 60
103588	Vulture.....	".....	13	W. S. Loggie Co.....	Chatham.....	4	38 60
122054	White Fish.....	".....	13	E. Chiasson.....	Lamèque.....	4	38 60
100953	White Wings....	".....	10	F. T. B. Young.....	Caraquet.....	4	35 60
100973	World's Fair....	".....	11	".....	".....	5	43 00
103979	Wren.....	".....	11	J. B. Paulin.....	".....	4	36 60
100920	Zephyr.....	".....	12	G. J. Gionet.....	".....	4	37 60

COUNTY OF KENT.

130665	Fulta.....	Richibucto.....	14	G. H. Long.....	Richibucto.....	2	26 80
116688	Harry Dickson..	".....	10	W. E. Forbes.....	".....	3	29 20
130663	Herb Curwin....	".....	10	J. Curwin.....	".....	3	29 20
116689	Joseph Doucette..	".....	10	A. Dagle.....	Little North West..	2	22 80
130662	Jardineville.....	".....	10	A. J. Arseneau.....	Jardineville.....	2	22 80
130664	Lapewalem.....	".....	10	Mrs. J. Doucette.....	Rexton.....	2	22 80
116684	Ocelot.....	".....	11	W. E. Forbes.....	Richibucto.....	3	30 20
126773	S. and G.....	".....	10	S. Grav.....	St. Charles.....	3	29 20
126777	Samuel G.....	".....	10	A. & R. Loggie.....	Richibucto.....	3	29 20
116685	Sea Adder.....	".....	10	W. E. Forbes.....	".....	3	29 20
126772	Sylvalee.....	".....	10	James Legoof.....	".....	3	29 20
126778	3 0 3.....	".....	10	W. E. Forbes.....	".....	4	35 60
126774	Wawota.....	".....	11	Wm. H. Long.....	".....	2	23 80

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—New Brunswick—*Concluded*.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid.
							% cts.
126771	Dorothy F. . . .	Chatham. . . .	12	Jas. A. Mills. . . .	Hardwick. . . .	2	24 80
130338	Financier. . . .	"	10	C. Chiasson	Eel River Bridge .	3	29 20
133991	Free and Easy. . .	"	10	Wm. G. Mills. . . .	Hardwick. . . .		10 00
133930	Icicle. . . .	"	11	B. Martin. . . .	Portage River . .	2	24 80
130333	Maggie Swift. . . .	"	11	G. Murdoch. . . .	Hardwick. . . .	1	17 40
103511	Maple Leaf. . . .	"	13	Donald Loggie. . . .	Burnt Church. . .	2	25 80
116683	Plum. . . .	"	10	M. Jimmo. . . .	Escuminac. . . .	3	29 20
100952	Replevin. . . .	"	10	H. Albert. . . .	Neguac. . . .	4	35 60
130334	Shrubb. . . .	"	10	Wm. A. Mills. . . .	Hardwick. . . .	2	22 80
130340	Skidoo. . . .	"	11	H. Murdoch. . . .	"	2	23 80
126252	White Cap. . . .	"	11	H. Jimmo. . . .	Escuminac. . . .	2	23 80

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

134181	Olive Murray. . . .	St. John. . . .	22	Patk. Murray. . . .	Dipper Hbr. . . .	4	47 60
103704	Whisper. . . .	Yarmouth. . . .	31	Chas. Harkins. . . .	"	4	56 60

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

KINGS COUNTY.

134202	Aeneas P. . . .	Charlottetown. .	20	A. P. Campbell. . . .	Campbell's Cove. .	4	45 60
112021	Annie M. . . .	Canso. . . .	29	Thomas Poole. . . .	Souris. . . .	5	61 00
122036	Florence. . . .	Charlottetown. .	14	P. Billiard. . . .	Beach Point. . . .	1	20 40
122081	Frank. . . .	"	10	J. M. Cheverie. . . .	Souris. . . .	5	42 00
116740	Hilda M. Horton. .	Halifax. . . .	29	P. J. Cheverie. . . .	"	6	67 40
126063	John G. Scrimgeour	Charlottetown. .	14	H. Williams. . . .	Beach Point. . . .	3	33 20
107751	Minnie Laura. . . .	"	5	R. Penny. . . .	Murray Hbr. . . .	5	63 00
131168	N. A. F. . . .	Lunenburg. . . .	5	Matth-w Munroe. . .	Souris. . . .	5	56 00
112378	Olive S. . . .	Charlottetown. .	26	A. Gosbee. . . .	Murray Hbr. . . .	1	32 40
116296	Outlook. . . .	"	21	H. Jackson. . . .	"	4	46 60

PRINCE COUNTY.

121860	Aurora. . . .	Lunenburg. . . .	10	J. T. Stewart. . . .	West Point. . . .	3	29 20
134334	Cleaver. . . .	Chatham. . . .	12	J. P. Perry. . . .	Tignish. . . .	4	37 60
130823	Dagon. . . .	Lunenburg. . . .	12	J. Hutt. . . .	Alberton. . . .	4	37 60
22010	Ena T. . . .	"	16	G. McBeth. . . .	"	5	48 00
116513	Laurie H. . . .	"	16	W. C. Leavitt. . . .	"	2	28 80
103592	Rosamond. . . .	Charlottetown. .	18	Thos. Champion. . .	Staniel. . . .	3	37 20

QUEENS COUNTY.

100445	Carrie O. . . .	Canso. . . .	12	T. Hiscott, Sr. . . .	Stanley Bridge. . .	5	44 00
117059	Fortune. . . .	"	15	J. Delaney. . . .	French River. . . .	3	33 20
107763	Guinea. . . .	Charlottetown. .	10	B. Harding. . . .	"	5	42 00
130342	Libby P. . . .	"	11	J. N. Pineau. . . .	North Rustico. . .	5	43 00

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List of Vessels which received Fishing Bounty, etc.—*Concluded.*

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

BONAVENTURE COUNTY.

Official Number.	Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Name of Owner or Managing Owner.	Residence.	No. of Crew paid.	Amount of Bounty paid, \$ cts.
108830	Annie Bennett...	Paspebiac	15	M. Bennett.....	Black Cape.....	3	34 20

GASPÉ COUNTY.

116294	Charlotte S	Charlottetown..	14	J. Cassidy.....	Amherst.....	4	39 60
100696	Marion Emerson..	Pictou.....	30	W. C. Leslie.....	Grindstone.	8	81 20
85400	Minnie M.....	Magdalen Islds..	13	H. Cormier.....	Amherst.....	5	45 00
85399	Minnie May.....	"	10	Wm. Boudreau . .	"	4	35 60
85408	Onato.....	"	35	Wm. G. Leslie.	Grindstone.	9	92 60
92571	Primrose.....	Halifax.....	14	F. Cormier.....	Amherst.....	4	39 60
96727	Ryse.....	Charlottetown..	11	L. Boudreault.	Capes.....	3	30 20
111430	Shamrock.....	Halifax	23	A. Vigneau.....	Amherst.....	6	61 40
107188	Stella.....	Charlottetown..	15	Levi Press.....	Grosse Isle.....	5	47 00

SAGUENAY COUNTY.

103060	Edith M.....	Quebec.....	29	Horace Foley.....	Esquimaux. Pt...	2	32 80
100365	Marie Louise. ...	"	13	Wm. Ferguson.....	Sept. Iles	4	38 60

APPENDIX No. 13.

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE.

The total expenditure for all fisheries services, except civil government, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, amounted to \$1,305,776.51.

The total net fisheries revenue from rents, fines, sales and license fees (including *modus vivendi* licenses to United States vessels) for the same period amounted to \$101,635.77.

The following is a summary of the sums appropriated and those expended for the various services during 1914-15:—

FISHERIES EXPENDITURE, 1914-15.

Service.	Appropriation.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$ cts.
Salaries and disbursement of fishery officers.....	290,000	275,950 71
Fish breeding establishments.....	400,000	370,093 17
Fisheries Patrol Service.....	180,000	162,949 86
Cold storage and transportation of fresh fish.....	150,000	71,873 96
Dogfish Reduction Works.....	60,000	37,882 91
Canadian Fisheries Museum.....	16,000	6,086 08
Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	30,000	9,670 37
Legal and incidental expenses.....	4,000	3,737 87
Oyster culture.....	6,000	5,998 93
Services of customs officers in connection with issuing of <i>modus vivendi</i> licenses.....	900	478 80
Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.....	10,000	6,102 22
International Fisheries Commission.....	5,000	
Building Patrol Boats, Atlantic Coast.....	40,000	12,079 44
Exhibit of fresh fish (Toronto Exhibition).....	15,000	12,417 89
Inspection of canned and pickled fish.....	50,000	4,891 75
Fisheries patrol steamer for Lake Winnipeg.....	184,400	163,183 51
Marine Biological Board.....	21,000	21,000 00
Investigation of Hudson Bay Fisheries.....	15,000	14,275 43
Removal of obstructions Fraser River.....	110,000	109,918 85
Expenses of investigating claims for compensation under the Pelagic Sealing Treaty.....	15,000	14,784 76
Compensation to families of drowned fishermen.....	2,400	2,400 00
Totals.....	1,604,700	1,305,776 51
Fishing Bounty.....	160,000	159,584 14

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

The following summaries show the salaries and disbursements of the fishery officers in the several provinces, the expense for maintenance of fish-breeding establishments throughout Canada, also the expense for that part of the Fisheries Protection Service called the Fisheries Patrol Service.

Details will be found in the Auditor General's Report under the proper headings.

SALARIES and Disbursements of Fisheries Officers, 1914-15.

Provinces.	OFFICERS.		GUARDIANS.		Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Salaries.	Disbursements.	Wages.	Expenses.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.....	18,878 42	17,905 64	24,343 66	669 14	.....	61,796 86
Prince Edward Island....	3,504 21	2,482 40	3,599 33	47 42	174 95	9,808 31
New Brunswick.....	11,892 29	10,972 90	30,218 29	6,367 14	309 04	59,759 66
Quebec	7,241 11	3,288 56	187 00	264 35	25 00	11,006 02
Ontario	3,900 00	97 40	.....	.....	.....	3,997 40
Manitoba.....	6,797 23	1,503 06	3,706 68	2,549 80	55 30	14,612 07
Alberta and Saskatchewan	12,619 75	6,469 85	9,262 00	5,523 71	124 94	34,000 25
British Columbia.....	40,925 12	5,916 82	7,750 63	716 78	4,337 97	59,647 32
Yukon	1,543 75	415 05	200 00	.....	.....	2,158 80
General account.....	3,225 00	2,575 00	.....	.....	13,083 18	18,883 18
Total.....	110,526 88	51,626 68	79,267 59	16,138 34	18,110 38	275,669 87
Outstanding advances.....						280 84
Total expenditure ..						275,950 71

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FISH BREEDING—1914-15.

Hatcheries.	Salaries.	Maintenance.	Total Expenditure of Hatcheries.	Total Expenditure of Provinces.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
Antigonish.....	1,107 11	1,171 48	2,278 59	
Arichat.....	1,443 24	1,407 13	2,850 37	
Bavview.....	1,701 95	1,517 56	3,219 51	
Bedford.....	2,190 50	484 85	2,675 35	
Canso.....	1,604 33	853 34	2,457 67	
Inverness.....	1,286 56	2,547 85	3,834 41	
Isaac's Harbour.....	1,300 46	894 45	2,194 91	
Lindloft.....	77 74	392 79	470 53	
Little Bras d'Or.....	1,272 00	2,145 09	3,417 09	
Long Beach Pond.....	534 20	821 74	1,355 99	
Margaree.....	2,226 92	1,379 73	3,606 65	
Margaree Pond.....	686 25	2,267 08	2,953 33	
Middleton.....	2,082 17	2,041 99	4,124 16	
Windsor.....	1,425 00	607 14	2,032 14	
				37,470 70
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Charlottetown.....	1,330 75	1,732 19	3,062 94	
Georgetown.....	1,406 94	1,438 00	2,844 94	
Kelly's Pond.....	1,625 00	539 05	2,164 05	
				8,071 93
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Buctouche.....	1,148 68	904 96	2,053 64	
Grand Falls.....	1,711 14	10,337 25	12,048 39	
Lakewood.....	40 00	8 11	48 11	
Miramichi.....	1,958 01	4,987 95	6,945 96	
New Mills Pond.....	1,210 25	5,660 89	6,871 14	
Nipisiguit.....	202 12	418 02	620 14	
Restigouche.....	2,574 25	1,624 42	4,198 67	
St. John Little River.....	1,102 61	2,058 06	3,160 67	
St. John Pond.....	1,802 50	5,705 57	7,508 07	
Sparkle.....		948 87	948 87	
Shad.....	88 00	765 47	853 47	
Shemogue.....	1,178 00	1,557 38	2,735 38	
Shippegan.....	1,377 99	1,655 76	3,033 75	
Tobique.....	8 87	1,524 95	1,533 82	
				52,560 08
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Dartmouth.....		1,180 34	1,180 34	
Gaspé.....	1,455 50	1,923 83	3,379 23	
House Harbour.....	1,414 09	1,451 55	2,865 64	
Lake Lester.....	1,375 00	1,223 45	2,598 45	
Lac Tremblant.....	745 40	682 59	1,427 99	
Magog.....	1,002 16	619 48	1,621 64	
Port Daniel.....	989 79	1,468 02	2,457 81	
St. Alexis.....	619 52	1,463 11	2,082 63	
Tadoussac.....	3,005 47	1,380 78	4,386 25	
				22,000 08
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Collingwood.....	3,324 95	3,648 55	6,973 50	
Kenora.....	2,025 46	20,905 07	22,930 53	
Newcastle.....	652 45	556 25	1,208 70	
Port Arthur.....	4,217 90	3,594 93	7,812 83	
Sandwich.....	5,065 91	9,832 71	14,898 62	
Sarnia.....	3,262 47	9,911 88	13,174 35	
Southampton.....	1,885 37	2,429 65	4,315 02	
Thurlow.....	2,649 14	22,191 52	24,840 66	
Warton.....	2,534 52	4,493 47	7,027 99	
				103,182 20

FISH BREEDING—1914-15—*Concluded.*

Hatcheries.	Salaries.		Maintenance.		Total Expenditure of Hatcheries.	Total Expenditure of Provinces.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	\$
<i>Manitoba.</i>						
Dauphin River	3,175	76	2,022	01	5,197	77
" River Spawn Camp.....	27	00	1,985	44	2,012	44
Gull Harbour.....	3,055	54	5,812	76	8,868	30
Selkirk	3,148	34	1,977	23	5,125	57
Winnipegosis	3,862	49	6,466	38	10,328	87
						31,532 95
<i>Alberta.</i>						
Banff.....	2,082	50	2,078	64	4,161	14
Perinix Creek.....	50	00	1,397	28	1,447	28
						5,608 42
<i>Saskatchewan.</i>						
Qu'Appelle.....	1,759	39	18,882	84	20,642	23
						20,642 23
<i>British Columbia.</i>						
Anderson Lake	3,651	24	3,512	11	7,153	35
Babine.....	4,266	25	3,962	40	8,228	65
Cowichan	3,300	50	2,468	35	5,768	85
Fraser River.....	720	00	584	42	1,254	42
Gerrard	2,968	32	2,480	66	5,448	98
Granite Creek.....	4,129	44	2,018	64	6,148	08
Harrison Lake.....	5,105	26	3,049	76	8,155	02
Kennedy Lake.....	3,331	51	2,400	66	5,732	17
New Westminster.....			988	02	988	02
Pemberton.....	4,489	00	2,903	49	7,392	49
Rivers Inlet.....	4,370	58	2,802	59	7,173	17
Skeena River.....	4,299	16	2,452	18	6,751	34
Stuart Lake.....	3,647	82	3,498	06	7,145	88
						77,340 42
General account	4,412	76	4,857	61	9,270	37
						9,270 37
						367,679 38
Outstanding advances.....						2,413 79
Total expenditure.....						370,093 17

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FISHERIES Revenue for Fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

Provinces.	Amount Collected.	Refunds.	Net Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	918 80	.....	918 80
Quebec.....	7,639 75	.....	7,639 75
New Brunswick.....	14,273 99	10 00	14,263 99
Nova Scotia.....	7,415 80	.....	7,415 80
Prince Edward Island.....	2,046 50	.....	2,046 50
Manitoba.....	8,312 08	.....	8,312 08
Saskatchewan.....	4,346 65	17 00	4,329 65
Alberta.....	6,168 50	66 00	6,102 50
British Columbia.....	41,673 95	250 00	41,423 95
Yukon.....	304 00	.....	304 00
Totals.....	93,100 02	343 00	92,757 02
Modus vivendi licenses.....	8,973 50	94 75	8,878 75
Grand total...	.....	.....	101,635 77

Fisheries Patrol Service, 1914-15.

Name of Vessels.	Pay Lists		Fuel.	Provisions	Repairs.		Supplies.		Clothing.	Sundry.	Totals.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Hull.	Engine.	Engine.	Deck.			
									\$	cts.	\$
Alcedo.....	5,095 00		950 15	2,032 00	530 31	281 55	128 94	556 00	239 75	136 15	9,949 85
Bonita.....	1,218 03		893 98		55 68	100 10	146 61	179 31		605 55	3,199 26
Coltce.....	1,020 00		549 30			9 50	8 80	130 55			1,718 15
Davies.....	891 00		408 33			48 30	95 63	322 96		74 50	1,745 50
Egret.....	2,040 00									87 25	1,853 47
Elk.....	5,698 65		1,419 39	2,046 00	108 54	185 41	83 65	28 05	9 62	37 15	2,492 42
Falcon.....	6,678 00		2,971 57	2,048 45	2,358 53	25 84	233 68	579 88	214 04	101 96	12,577 97
Fispa.....	3,360 00				437 48	522 80	187 03	887 91	342 83	613 97	14,690 04
Foam.....	2,925 50		1,013 61		180 45	49 84	18 24	64 95	14 36	132 72	3,820 56
Gannet.....	1,320 00		959 67		422 25	53 20	241 72	501 31	15 75	231 28	4,704 62
Gull.....	1,330 00		500 50		15 00	26 20	52 64	83 80		10 80	3,053 11
Hawk.....	1,128 45		565 21	14 80	9 00	41 00	69 45	169 98		67 61	2,193 54
Heron.....	1,365 40		361 80		149 35	163 21	366 18			37 70	2,433 90
Hudson.....					55 00	1,568 70	29 35	124 30		3,135 87	6,640 47
Irquois.....	1,377 50		1,133 90			2,532 90	106 74	230 74		45 00	5,404 78
Kavex.....	403 07		120 05			30 85	19 25	110 81		23 00	703 54
Kingfisher.....	4,901 28		1,580 48	1,232 45	412 16	611 32	203 79	290 71	15 00	246 42	9,493 61
Lady of Lake.....	573 06		498 80			93 50	47 13	113 57		32 50	1,358 26
Linnett.....	595 00		395 70			101 10	41 03	135 59		36 50	1,301 92
Merlin.....										390 00	390 00
Mervel.....	3,520 40		470 94		326 53		116 50	59 66	89 81	16 81	4,600 65
Nelson.....										72 50	72 50
No. 1.....											119 52
No. 3.....											3,672 16
Patrol A.....	2,699 18		508 63			160 51	129 01	70 92	79 11	24 80	3,994 62
" B.....	2,183 32		343 30		46 53	389 65	91 81	72 72	248 76	18 58	3,100 10
" C.....	2,044 34		63 16		313 75	114 08	86 02	368 46	100 77	9 52	3,431 29
" D.....	2,303 12		419 33		185 41	113 97	79 83	175 69	70 13	83 81	3,881 91
" E.....	2,495 46		520 75	34 20	102 00	157 93	131 29	171 91	90 20	178 17	3,874 28
Phalarope.....	3,000 00		1,085 01		70 44	122 31	106 26	277 66	129 47	83 13	4,874 28
Princess.....	11,358 28		5,060 18	3,667 95	501 23	1,140 14	448 81	3,174 43	540 66	1,177 50	27,099 43
Raven.....	765 00		80 85			37 00	31 32	125 34		10 50	1,400 01
Sea Gull.....	2,700 00		201 31		5 95	47 03	65 43	126 50	124 45		3,270 67

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Expenditure and Revenue of the

Number.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
		Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	General Account Fisheries....					2,198 47	
2	Ontario.....	21,938 56	33,211 60	24,917 48	35,681 68	21,592 40	32,814 66
3	Quebec.....	12,459 34	8,836 18	11,880 43	8,160 98	12,910 80	7,876 12
4	New Brunswick.....	21,370 94	11,170 36	20,526 56	10,696 87	21,671 92	10,110 77
5	Nova Scotia.....	23,555 38	7,075 07	23,049 41	6,180 93	23,682 33	5,239 55
6	Prince Edward Island.....	3,796 58	3,312 30	3,555 87	2,161 85	3,744 36	2,932 25
7	Manitoba and N. W. Territory	6,178 71	2,458 80	6,935 20	2,256 69	1,908 14	1,719 00
8	Alberta.....					2,181 58	344 13
9	Saskatchewan.....						
10	British Columbia.....	6,218 74	23,517 25	6,226 77	26,410 75	8,841 64	39,388 82
11	Yukon.....						
12	Hudson Bay Territory.....						
13	Fish-breeding and fishways....	39,730 93		38,050 41		27,330 73	
14	Fisheries Protection Service....	100,207 29		102,021 72		99,357 01	
15	Miscellaneous.....	24,619 86		20,203 25		62,777 30	
	Total.....	260,076 33	89,581 56	257,237 10	91,549 76	289,197 01	100,025 30
	Fishing bounties.....	160,089 42		163,567 89		154,389 77	

		1901-02.		1902-03.		1903-04.	
		Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
16	General Account Fisheries....	765 78		402 97		1,362 11	
17	Ontario.....	4,445 93	373 42	4,650 53	1,818 83	4,500 43	2,578 48
18	Quebec.....	6,242 58	2,498 85	6,785 86	4,379 15	7,619 67	4,670 64
19	New Brunswick.....	23,813 62	11,658 34	27,132 84	11,188 02	27,664 34	10,494 20
20	Nova Scotia.....	32,618 00	6,084 65	39,118 79	3,962 45	30,003 04	3,685 75
21	Prince Edward Island.....	7,814 02	1,843 45	7,081 60	2,007 35	7,320 96	1,983 42
22	Manitoba.....	2,624 87	2,279 00	3,129 70	1,784 00	2,786 74	4,002 70
23	N. W. Territory.....	5,928 22	950 07	7,076 26	1,350 50	7,317 49	922 50
24	Alberta.....						
25	Saskatchewan.....						
26	British Columbia.....	18,560 73	41,178 65	17,808 45	43,015 02	15,133 65	56,904 34
27	Yukon.....	2,066 66	1,130 00	1,522 00	320 00	1,100 00	240 00
28	Hudson Bay Territory.....						10 00
29	Fish-breeding.....	79,891 85		77,330 86		109,286 07	
30	Fisheries Protection Service....	152,723 69		145,137 49		204,654 66	
31	Miscellaneous.....	56,131 26	11,223 65	30,903 27	8,925 40	56,858 18	10,166 50
	Totals.....	393,627 21	79,169 58	368,091 12	78,635 82	475,880 31	95,756 53
	Fish bounties.....	155,942 00		159,853 50		158,943 70	

		1908-09.		1909-10.		1910-11.	
		Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
32	General Account Fisheries....	4,751 36		3,910 03		4,540 84	
33	Ontario.....	4,784 23	770 78	4,836 86	1,620 75	7,125 37	280 25
34	Quebec.....	7,895 53	6,797 91	7,886 85	4,947 46	7,695 49	5,336 61
35	New Brunswick.....	38,904 12	12,385 14	41,188 19	13,044 88	41,593 46	12,996 84
36	Nova Scotia.....	44,601 04	5,369 70	46,590 66	3,821 81	45,800 42	7,749 60
37	Prince Edward Island.....	8,410 25	2,393 66	9,396 08	2,359 93	9,415 09	2,499 63
38	Manitoba.....	3,945 73	3,704 22	5,323 82	6,962 88	7,163 36	8,137 75
39	Alberta.....	5,713 80	915 00	7,938 22	703 00	7,867 27	698 50
40	Saskatchewan.....	6,591 20	1,085 50	6,474 57	1,209 44	7,597 87	1,246 00
41	N. W. Territory.....						
42	British Columbia.....	35,139 58	39,251 65	37,509 61	41,864 80	40,314 16	45,846 70
43	Yukon.....	1,019 50	228 00	2,316 63	457 00	1,964 95	907 50
44	Hudson Bay Territory.....		20 00		501 83		100 00
45	Fish-breeding.....	190,563 19		180,345 65		220,727 66	
46	*Fisheries Protection Service....	242,601 14		295,443 47			
47	Miscellaneous.....	196,808 02	9,794 00	345,249 58	10,876 78	199,762 00	15,076 50
	Totals.....	791,728 69		994,355 22		601,567 94	
	Fishing bounties.....	159,998 90		155,221 85		159,166 75	
	Grand Totals.....	951,728 59	82,715 56	1,149,577 07	85,070 56	760,734 69	100,875 88

* The Fisheries Protection Service being now under the control of the Naval Department, this expenditure is included with the Naval Department.

† Since 1912-13 Saskatchewan is included with Alberta.

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Fisheries Department July 1, 1894 to March 31, 1915.

1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-00.		1900-01.		Number.
Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Expenditure	Revenue.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
2,389 66		2,632 12		652 41		1,117 49		1
19,239 34	30,574 57	11,784 22	5,830 85	3,804 94	794 12	3,819 57	717 35	2
11,440 16	7,571 15	11,350 27	6,287 71	5,452 41	2,543 04	7,934 03	4,738 92	3
17,063 58	5,317 08	22,922 50	10,430 08	21,659 94	12,015 27	28,452 51	10,150 40	4
21,683 91	11,511 85	25,348 11	6,668 22	27,461 91	5,494 49	35,760 39	6,595 94	5
6,775 78	2,707 57	6,832 85	2,242 24	7,364 30	2,207 12	7,934 03	1,525 30	6
1,206 26	1,515 00	1,883 37	1,537 35	1,723 59	2,028 00	2,669 74	1,103 00	7
2,324 66	393 87	4,065 68	150 50	3,848 25	1,522 50	6,251 39	1,222 55	8
								9
8,508 79	47,864 75	8,459 47	45,801 75	13,662 17	53,195 35	17,886 36	52,960 35	10
								11
								12
28,002 32		34,522 57		38,070 12		68,961 40		13
101,807 96		105,133 27		97,370 11		124,211 21		14
59,919 56		23,207 73		31,125 67		27,833 79	9,178 50	15
280,061 98	107,455 84	427,599 16	75,949 20	411,717 35	79,799 89	332,767 07	88,145 11	
157,504 00		159,459 00		160,000 00		158,802 50		
1904-05.		1905-06.		1906-07.		1907-08.		
1,314 75		3,135 91		2,261 66		1,437 28		16
4,294 60	1,471 51	4,857 23	458 00	4,949 67	499 15	3,188 34	349 10	17
6,769 16	4,648 86	8,200 02	6,185 63	8,123 04	7,564 39	5,590 94	8,145 97	18
25,253 16	11,887 19	36,445 88	11,541 20	35,856 38	11,395 84	24,987 70	9,153 08	19
32,619 86	6,448 88	45,241 50	4,470 45	49,351 10	4,934 43	24,989 09	3,118 73	20
6,879 05	2,046 50	9,455 8.	3,013 85	9,351 81	2,206 25	5,792 32	1,300 94	21
2,800 64	4,875 70	4,638 51	3,527 05	3,687 07	4,148 00	2,173 33	2,285 98	22
7,003 55	1,151 50	12,718 15	1,151 10					23
		31,964 83	48,737 55					24
		1,226 30	274 00	11,124 22	868 97		969 50	25
16,631 37	47,436 00		360 00	30,141 33	51,532 50		29,903 95	26
1,400 00	340 00	235,660 26		1,083 31	282 00	6,359 22	173 00	27
	10 00	225,279 96			10 00	20,381 97	10 00	28
149,419 24		181,267 38	395 15	209,279 78		1,030 35		29
462,082 12		956,196 23		249,876 37				30
105,892 97	10,472 00	156,114 50		194,993 61	14,568 16	118,681 62		31
						204,837 82		
822,360 46	90,988 14			968,626 00		113,219 92	4,134 00	
157,228 24		1,118,310 79	80,113 93	158,546 65				
						534,669 90		
						159,015 75		
1911-12		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.		
9,392 19		11,563 48		11,549 63		18,883 18		32
20,255 96	658 45	4,332 25	548 74	3,932 55	806 69	4,047 40	918 80	33
10,558 70	6,044 75	9,784 38	8,095 79	10,086 98	5,286 89	11,006 02	7,639 75	34
42,708 01	13,902 15	45,136 31	15,152 52	50,210 68	17,930 96	59,759 66	14,263 99	35
49,540 37	5,912 65	45,828 11	6,780 00	54,919 95	7,682 50	61,796 86	7,415 80	36
9,116 56	2,477 50	8,890 15	2,927 96	8,830 24	2,245 60	9,808 31	2,046 50	37
7,152 24	6,334 00	6,862 15	6,039 00	11,075 76	4,846 50	14,612 07	8,312 08	38
8,537 07	709 00	17,413 00	4,268 50	24,931 14	8,253 05	34,100 25	10,432 15	39
8,587 31	1,304 75							40
								41
37,028 05	44,898 51	45,826 40	48,824 50	52,390 23	52,835 50	59,778 16	41,423 95	42
2,094 75	203 25	1,909 83	342 00	1,520 00	226 00	2,158 80	304 00	43
								44
235,699 52		283,793 43		354,675 13		370,093 17		45
92,666 65		36,843 18		135,330 87		162,949 86		46
150,519 90	13,785 00	193,764 07	13,500 00	351,404 78	11,728 50	496,782 77	8,878 75	47
683,857 28		761,956 74		1,070,857 94		1,305,776 51		
159,999 70		159,996 40		158,661 25		159,584 14		
843,856 98	96,230 01	921,953 14	106,469 01	1,229,519 19	110,994 63	1,465,360 65	101,635 77	

diture, from the year 1911-12, is for the Fisheries Patrol Service.

APPENDIX No. 14.

NATURAL HISTORY REPORT.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,—

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report of the Canadian Fisheries Museum for the fiscal year 1914-15.

Since the re-opening of the museum on March 23, 1914, until March 31, 1915, or to the end of the fiscal year, the museum was visited by 29,934 persons.

Specimens of the following mentioned species of fishes, mounted, have been added to the collection since the list mentioned in the report of the preceding fiscal year; and, conformably, the geographical range of these species is given.

15. GREAT BLUE SHARK.

(*Prionace glauca*.)

Maritime Provinces and banks of Newfoundland; coasts of California and Brazil; more common in seas of Europe; 'an inhabitant of the Mediterranean, and appears to occur much more frequently on the Devonshire and Cornish coasts than on any other part of the British Islands; it has been taken in the Bristol Channel, and in Swansea Bay; also off the south and east coasts of Ireland, and has been known to wander even as far north as Zetland.'

34. BIG-SKATE-OF-CALIFORNIA.

(*Raja binoculata*.)

British Columbia; ranges from coast of Alaska southward to Bay of Monterey, California.

92. OUANANICHE.

(*Salmo salar ouananiche*.)

Saguenay River and Lake St. John regions, and lakes and rivers northward to the Ungava region, and eastward to Labrador; occurs also in lakes in Newfoundland—such as Red Indian and Terra Nova lakes, and lakes at the head of Gambo river.

101. DOLLY VARDEN TROUT.

(*Salvelinus parkeri*.)

Ranges from California, embracing British Columbia, northward to Aleutian Islands, and Herchel Island, Beaufort Sea, Arctic Ocean; and extending westward to the South Saskatchewan and Montana.

135. QUILLBACK.

(*Carpiodes velifer*.)

Prairie provinces, Mississippi valley, and Upper Missouri river, extending southward to the Rio Grande.

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139. COLUMBIA RIVER SUCKER.

(Catostomus macrocheilus.)

Kootenay lakes; Shuswap lake, Sicamous; and Thompson river, Kamloops; British Columbia; Columbia River basin, and rivers and lakes of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

357. TUNNY.

(Thunnus thynnus.)

Occurs on the Atlantic coast of Canada and the United States, around the coast of Newfoundland and at the Loffoden Islands; also on the Pacific coast as far northward as California and Japan; abundant in the Mediterranean and ranging to the south coast of England and Tasmania; Yarrell says "It has been taken among the islands west and north of Scotland and at a few other Scottish localities," and mentions two instances of its having been taken on the Irish coast; occurs also in the Indian Ocean.

379. "SOLE."

(Psettichthys melanostictus.)

British Columbia: ranges from coast of Alaska southward to coast of California.

390. SLIPPERY SOLE.

(Microstomus pacificus.)

British Columbia: ranges from coast of California northward to the Aleutian Islands.

Besides the foregoing, additional specimens of the following mentioned species have been acquired, and the geographical range of these is to be found in the report of the preceding fiscal year.

43. Common Sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio oxyrhynchus*).

90. Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*).

389. Starry Flounder (*Platichthys stellatus*).

The numbers which the species bear, as before, are those of my "Check List of the Fishes of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland."

A magnificent acquisition to the collection of the museum consists of specimens of the undermentioned species of aquatic mammals artistically mounted:

A sea lion, a fur seal, and two hair seals, from Pacific coast waters; and a walrus, also a juvenile walrus, a skeleton of a fin-back whale (5½ feet in length), and a papier-maché model of a grampus, from Atlantic coast waters.

The whale's skeleton is suspended from the roof of the building, and special cases for the other specimens are to be made.

A case is also to be made for the reception of two specimens of the American lobster.

Already exhibited in cases are the following which have been acquired since the publication of the report of last year:

Two octopi from the coast of British Columbia, and various specimens of sponges, corals, sea-fans, echinoderms, and shells of mollusks from the Bahama Islands.

A model of the twin Canadian Government steamers *Malaspina* and *Galiano*; and two gold medals awarded to the Department for the Fisheries Exhibition at the Toronto Exhibition for the years 1913 and 1914, respectively, are also under display.

The latest acquirement of the museum is a large sponge from St. Mary's bay, and a few cast off shells from moulted lobsters, and gastric-mills of lobsters, from the Long Beach lobster retaining pound, Nova Scotia.

The doors of the museum are open to visitors on week days from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; and on Sundays from 2 to 5 p.m.

ANDREW HALKETT,

Naturalist, Marine and Fisheries.

Canadian Fisheries Museum,

Ottawa, September 30, 1915.

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28	Corona	78	19	1	1	3	3	1	4	4	4	10
29	Corsair	71	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
30	Constellation	89	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
31	Cavalier	96	22	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	9
32	Conqueror	95	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
33	Creole	104	22	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	12
34	Clinton	105	18	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	12
35	Commonwealth	93	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Claudia	79	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Constitution	89	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	Curlow	63	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Cruiser	10	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Dorcas	14	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	D. C. Baker	26	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Elizabeth N.	102	21	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
43	Essex	84	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	Eva and Mildred	46	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	Eleanor	36	10	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Eva L. Spurling	49	10	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	Edmund F. Black	35	10	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	Elk	83	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	Elmer E. Gray	84	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	Evelyn N. Thompson	57	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	Elsie	98	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	Eliza A. B.	14	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	Ellen and Mary	97	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	Esperanto	91	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	Erta Mildred	45	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	Ethel B. Penny	56	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	Ethie M. Morissey	83	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	E. McNichol	21	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	Elizabeth V. Nunan	102	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	Ella G. King	52	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	Francis S. Greeley	94	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	Fanny Reed	20	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	Florilla	36	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	Francis J. O'Hara	83	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	Fannie A. Smith	87	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	Fannie E. Prescott	87	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	Fannie P. Mosquito	71	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	Flora S. Oliver	82	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	Fannie Bell Atwood	49	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	Florence Nolan	19	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	Florida	83	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	Fanny Hodsokin	61	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	Gertrude de Costa	88	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	Governor Foss	87	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	Georgiana	75	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	Gladiator	87	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	Georgia	87	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ATLANTIC COAST PORTS—Continued.

Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	No. of men.	Magdalen Is.	Charlottetown and Out-ports.	North Sydney and Out-ports.	Sydney and Outports.	Arichat and Outports.	Port Hawkesbury and Outports.	Canso and Outports.	Halifax and Outports.	Lunenburg and Outports.	Liverpool and Outports.	Lockeport and Outports.	Shelburne and Outports.	Barrington Passage and Outports.	Yarmouth and Outports.	Digby and Outports.	Totals.
78 Gladys and Nellie.....	52	19			1				5			4		4				13
79 Gossip.....	91	6																1
80 Gladys B. Simons.....	9	6														3		3
81 Governor Russell.....	129	19								1								1
82 Hazel R. Hines.....	79	18	1		1	4			3					1				13
83 Hockward.....	22	10				1						1						1
84 Hockmack.....	22	10				2												2
85 Harry and Thelma.....	10	5				2												2
86 Hammond.....	67	20				1							2	5				1
87 Harmony.....	80	18	1		1	2			1									1
88 Helen E. Murley.....	5	5												2				12
89 Hortense.....	52	15												1				3
90 Harvard.....	76	18							1	1	1			2				3
91 Hellen G. Wells.....	66	16			1					1								5
92 Hiram Lovell.....	95	19							4			2				2		6
93 Hattie A. Hickman.....	72	19														1		1
94 Independence.....	109	22	1			2												3
95 Ingomar.....	103	22	1			1			1			3	1	6				14
96 Inspector.....	99	18							2			1	1	4				8
97 J. B. Hodgson.....	85	7																1
98 James W. Parker.....	96	24			1	1			2			3	4	8		3		22
99 James and Esther.....	47	10				4			2									6
100 Juno.....	85	16	1		1	3			2			1		3				11
101 John J. Fallon.....	77	18		1	1	1			2	1		10						16
102 J. J. Flaherty.....	124	28	1						2					4		2		9
103 Jeanette.....	66	18																1
104 John Hays Hammond.....	92	21							1				1	5		2		12
105 Josephine de Costa.....	84	23												1				4
106 Jessie de Costa.....	89	22												1				1
107 J. R. Atwood.....	41	11																1
108 Jorgina.....	62	17																1
109 Jubilee.....	61	18										1						2

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ATLANTIC COAST PORTS—Continued.

Number.	Nam of Vessel.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	Magdalen Islands.	Charlottetown and Out-ports.	North Sydney and Out-ports.	Sydney and Outports.	Arichat and Outports.	Port Hawkesbury and Outports.	Canso and Outports.	Halifax and Outports.	Lunenburg and Outports.	Liverpool and Outports.	Lockeport and Outports.	Shelburne and Outports.	Barrington Passage and Outports.	Yarmouth and Outports.	Digby and Outports.	Totals.
156	Nora D. Sawyer.....	23	7			1							2	1			2		6
157	Oriole.....	104	23	1		1	1			1	1		2	1		2			6
158	Onato.....	105	25	1		1				3									17
159	Olga.....	77	7			1													1
160	Orwell.....	104	23			1													1
161	Premier.....	97	22	1			1			3			2	1		3	5	1	17
162	Pythian.....	39	14							2	1		1						4
163	Priscilla.....	27	8				4	2					2			1			7
164	Pontiac.....	75	19													2	4		8
165	Paragon.....	80	18							3	1		3	1		6			11
166	Priscilla Smith.....	77	18										3			3			9
167	Patriot.....	58	14										3	1		2	1		7
168	Preceptor.....	89	18	1						1			4	1		1			4
169	Paul Revere.....	8	4			1	1	1		1	2		1	1		1	1		12
170	Pinta.....	59	18			1				5									11
171	Rose Standish.....	25	9				6			2			1						9
172	Ramona.....	58	7	1			1			1									3
173	Richard J. Newman.....	55	12				12			1									13
174	Rob Roy.....	77	18			1	1			1			2			3			8
175	Ralph Hall.....	91	18			1	1			1	4		1						9
176	Richard.....	90	22	1		1	1			2			5	1		6	1		13
177	Rebecca.....	49	16			1										2			9
178	Regina.....	111	19													1			3
179	Romance.....	96	18			2				2	1	1	3			1			6
180	Rhodora.....	81	20										1						11
181	Ralph Brown.....	78	17										1			1			2
182	Robert & Arthur.....	78	18													2			3
183	Reading.....	92	25																12
184	Ruth.....	50	18													3			5
185	Reliance.....	22	11													16	9		16

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[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	No. of Men.	Nanaimo.	Prince Rupert.	Vancouver and Outports.	Totals.
Atlantic.....	25	11	1	.....	.....	1
King Fisher.....	141	37	11	4	10	25
Knickerbocker.....	101	28	5	7	12
New England.....	70	32	5	2	1	8
	337	108	17	11	18	46

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LIST OF UNITED STATES fishing vessels to which *Modus Vivendi* Licenses were issued during 1914-15.

Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
Catherine Bushie.....	Gloucester.....	92	Lockeport.....	138 00
Muriel.....	Boston.....	83	".....	124 50
Fannie E. Prescott.....	".....	87	".....	130 50
Bay State.....	Portland.....	110	Canso.....	165 00
Kineo.....	Gloucester.....	84	Halifax.....	126 00
A. Pratt Andrew.....	".....	92	Canso.....	138 00
Atianta.....	".....	74	".....	111 00
Ramona.....	".....	58	".....	87 00
Richard.....	".....	90	".....	135 00
Stiletto.....	".....	99	".....	148 50
Elsie.....	Boston.....	98	Shelburne.....	147 00
Conqueror.....	Gloucester.....	104	Sand Point.....	156 00
Mary F. Curtis.....	".....	85	".....	127 50
Premier.....	".....	97	".....	145 50
Blanche.....	".....	78	Tusket.....	117 00
Smuggler.....	".....	91	Canso.....	136 50
Maxime Elliott.....	".....	75	Arichat.....	112 50
Francis J. O'Hara.....	".....	83	Canso.....	124 50
Paragon.....	".....	80	Halifax.....	120 00
Preceptor.....	".....	89	Canso.....	133 50
Senator.....	".....	74	Arichat.....	111 00
Monitor.....	".....	100	Canso.....	150 00
Juno.....	".....	85	Sand Point.....	127 50
Clintonia.....	".....	105	Canso.....	157 50
Laverna.....	".....	95	".....	142 50
Natalie Hammond.....	".....	67	Arichat.....	100 50
Cavalier.....	".....	96	".....	144 00
Thomas S. Gordon.....	".....	92	Shelburne.....	138 00
Governor Foss.....	".....	88	Sand Point.....	132 00
Oriole.....	".....	104	Liverpool.....	156 00
Elk.....	Boston.....	83	".....	124 50
Squanto.....	Plymouth.....	95	Canso.....	142 50
Moonam.....	Gloucester.....	72	Sand Point.....	108 00
Margaret.....	".....	79	".....	118 50
Rhodora.....	".....	81	Canso.....	121 50
Tatler.....	".....	135	Shelburne.....	202 50
Elmer E. Gray.....	Boston.....	84	Liverpool.....	126 00
Rebecca.....	".....	49	North Sydney.....	73 50
Onato.....	".....	105	White Haven.....	157 50
Waldo L. Stream.....	Gloucester.....	81	".....	121 50
Regina.....	Bucksport.....	111	Shelburne.....	166 50
Olga.....	Gloucester.....	77	North Sydney.....	115 50
Margie Turner.....	Boston.....	45	Canso.....	67 50
Alice.....	".....	63	House Harbour.....	94 50
Avalon.....	Gloucester.....	85	Sand Point.....	127 50
Agnes.....	".....	75	Amherst.....	112 50
Aspinet.....	Boston.....	83	Clark's Harbour.....	124 50
Fannie A. Smith.....	Gloucester.....	87	Souris.....	130 50
Marsala.....	".....	54	Sand Point.....	81 00
Helen G. Wells.....	".....	66	Port Hawkesbury.....	99 00
Hiram Lowell.....	Bucksport.....	95	Liverpool.....	*143 00
John J. Fallon.....	Boston.....	77	".....	115 50
Francis P. Mosquita.....	Gloucester.....	72	Halifax.....	108 00
Paragon.....	".....	80	Canso.....	120 00
James W. Parker.....	Boston.....	96	Shelburne.....	144 00
Morning Star.....	Gloucester.....	85	Yarmouth.....	127 50
Mystery.....	".....	78	Shelburne.....	117 00
Mildred Robinson.....	Boston.....	86	Liverpool.....	129 00
Athlete.....	Gloucester.....	96	Shelburne.....	144 00
Viking.....	Boston.....	40	Liverpool.....	60 00
Ruth.....	".....	56	Yarmouth.....	84 00
Conqueror.....	Gloucester.....	95	Sand Point.....	142 50

*Overpaid, 50cts.

6 GEORGE V, A. 1916

LIST OF UNITED STATES fishing vessels to which *Modus Vivendi* Licenses were issued during 1914-15—*Concluded*.

Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Ton- nage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
Hazel R. Hines.....	Gloucester	79	Pubnico.....	118 50
Patriot.....	"	58	Sand Point.	87 00
Maxime Elliott.....	"	75	Yarmouth	112 50
Annie M. Parker.....	"	100	Tusket.....	150 00
Bohemia.....	"	86	"	129 00
Reuben Burke.....	"	94	Wedgeport.....	141 00
J. J. Flaherty.....	"	124	"	186 00
Somerville.....	Boston	82	Sand Point.	123 00
				8,879 00
Less commission on draft....				0 25
				8,878 25

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APPENDIX No. 16.**REPORT ON OYSTER CULTURE BY THE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERT, FOR
THE SEASON OF 1914.**

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report on last season's work in connection with oyster culture in the lower provinces.

RICHMOND BAY, P.E.I.

On the opening of navigation the "Ostrea" was removed from her winter quarters and put into commission for the season's work.

Your department, having been informed of the increasing numbers of starfish growing on the oyster beds in Richmond bay, it was decided to make an effort to reduce the number as far as possible, and after definite arrangements had been made, I obtained the necessary outfit, which consisted of a number of mops or tangles attached to frames and towed over the oyster beds; these were then brought to the surface and the starfish removed. The body of the starfish being of a very rough and horny nature is easily caught when it comes in contact with the mops by becoming entangled in the gear,—hence the name tangle mops. These mops are about two feet long, and seven of them are attached to an iron bar six feet long, which is towed over the oyster beds. The "Ostrea" towed three sets of mops, and I found that after a little labour had been spent over the beds they had the effect of cleaning the area worked on, by disturbing and removing the sediment and acted as a broom, and the current running over the beds carried this accumulation away, leaving the bottom entirely clean, the shells and culch being in good condition for the spat to adhere to, so that dragging these mops over the beds serves a double purpose, viz., that of clearing the beds of starfish and removing the sediment which accumulated there during the previous winter. While engaged in this work, I was assisted by Fishery Patrol Boats "D" and "E," and owing to the backward and unsettled state of the weather we were not able to make a start at the above work until the early part of June; the three boats working during the month, and at the end of the month Patrol "E" left for her patrol station in Nova Scotia on lobster protection, and Patrol "D" left on the same errand on the north coast of Prince Edward Island. The "Ostrea" continued fishing for starfish in the bay until the 21st August, and during that time the number of starfish caught were as follows:—June, Patrol "D" worked 10 days, caught 46 baskets; Patrol "E" worked 9 days, caught 35 baskets; "Ostrea" worked 11 days, caught 56 basket. July, "Ostrea" worked 12 days, caught 113 baskets, and August, worked 14 days and caught 144 baskets of starfish. Several of these baskets of starfish were counted and averaged 1,000 per basket, it being an ordinary half-bushel potato basket. The total number caught from the public beds during the season by patrol boats and "Ostrea" amounted to three hundred and

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ninety-four baskets, or 394,000 starfish. These had to be picked off by hand, which was a tedious undertaking.

There were also other boats belonging to private firms and oyster companies who were engaged part of their time in trying to destroy this pest to the oyster, which appears to have multiplied exceedingly during this last few years. It is very strange that notwithstanding all the fishermen know of the injury the starfish does to the oysters, yet so very few of them will go to the trouble of saving and removing them from the beds while fishing for oysters. I have repeatedly told them and done my best to point out the necessity of keeping the starfish under control, but without much effect.

Early in the morning of the 30th of June the fishing schooner "Ellen Mary," of Jersey, 66 tons register, ran upon the rocks on the east end of Fish Island. The mate of the vessel came on shore and informed us that they required immediate assistance. Patrol "D" and "Ostrea" then started for the scene and after some trouble owing to the rough sea, succeeded in getting hold of towlines, and at high water managed to pull her afloat. She was making considerable water, and the captain asked me to tow him to Malpeque wharf for safety, which I did, and docked soon after noon, where he managed to stop the leak temporarily, as she was making about one thousand strokes of the pump per hour after she floated. The captain was very grateful to us for our prompt assistance, and no doubt she would have become a total wreck had she not been floated that tide, as the wind increased from the northeast, making a heavy sea which would have forced her further on the rocks.

I sent samples of oysters, quahaugs, mussels and soft-shelled clams to Toronto exhibition as specimens.

BIRD ISLAND BED.

Before leaving the bay I examined Bird Island bed and noticed that eelgrass appears to be growing thinly over the area in spots. I had two hauls of the dredge and took up 71 and 50 oysters and brood, respectively. The samples of oysters appeared to be small and have spat there since the bed was planted and the original oysters that were laid on this area are scarce, although I found one or two well grown ones. There were no starfish to be found here, and if this area was under private cultivation no grass would be found growing on it, as the ordinary dredging would be sufficient to keep it under.

RICHIBUCTO, N.B.

While engaged in Richmond bay I was instructed by your department to proceed to Point du Chene for the purpose of obtaining one hundred bushels quahaugs which had been previously arranged for, and transplant them in Village bay, situated within the waters of Richibucto harbour. This was accordingly done, having taken the quahaugs on board in the morning and arriving in Richibucto same evening. On the following morning I proceeded with the aid of a pilot to Village bay, where eighty bushels were planted on an area selected for their reception the previous season, and twenty bushels were planted while going through the Narrows. These were all received and planted in good condition. These quahaugs were planted as an experiment, as none are to be found growing in these waters, and I see no reason why they should not thrive here as well as they do in the adjacent waters of Buctouche bay and harbour.

Later in the season I was instructed to meet you here for the purpose of conferring as to the advisability of removing oysters for planting purposes from the Richibucto river above Chapel point to private areas, which are being developed in Shemogue harbour and elsewhere. The question arose as to the taking of undersized oysters

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from this river, and the time of transplanting same, so it was decided to go over the area and examine the ground the following morning, which was done. In the first place I may state that oysters grow in this river from Kingston (or Rexton) bridge up the river for a distance of about thirteen miles. The oysters are of an inferior quality, but some are caught for market between the bridge and Chapel point, a distance of about four miles up the river; above that line the water becomes so fresh that the oysters are not edible. They are found practically the whole way up the remaining nine miles along the sides of the channel and over many parts of the bottom which is composed of comparatively soft mud, but sufficiently hard to support an oyster. They are growing in clusters and the spat falling each year adheres to the parent oyster eventually burying it and killing it. There has been no market whatever for these oysters as they are not edible, and when the Shemogue Oyster Company wanted to take them for planting purposes objection was made on account of taking small sized oysters, but upon examination it was found to be impossible to separate them, as the oysters are all growing in clusters of all sizes. This meant loss of much valuable time in attempting to separate them, besides causing no end of mortality to the young and growing oysters, and when this condition of affairs was seen to exist there could be no further objection raised, as they are growing in such large quantities and a never failing source of supply of spat can be found in these waters, which are sheltered from gales of wind from the sea and the river banks are well wooded. By the working of these beds in moderation there is every possibility of increasing the supply. One man informed me that they can catch anywhere from three to seven barrels of oysters per day as they come, that is without culling them, according to the weather. Indians report they can catch from three to five barrels per man per day. The most suitable time for transplanting oysters for growing purposes is not the time which our regulations stipulate, when fishing for market, and I would respectfully suggest that permission be granted to persons who desire to go into the cultivation of oysters to allow them an extension to obtain oysters during the months of May, June and September, as these months do not interfere with the spatting season. Persons who are enterprising enough to go into the cultivation of oysters should be granted every facility to assist them in the initial stages of their venture, as this industry if successfully carried out will become a very valuable asset to the provinces.

Permission was granted the above company to obtain the oysters they required for planting, and the work of removing them commenced as soon as arrangements could be made. I paid another visit to the Richibucto river while the men were fishing oysters above Chapel point and examined the oysters caught from several boats that were fishing. The fishermen informed me that from Chapel Point up, and above the bridge at Big Cove, oysters are taken from either side of the channel practically all the way up, and the fishing that has been carried on from the 1st of October to the 17th has not made the slightest difference in the quantity of oysters found in the river. The Shemogue Oyster Company finished shipping oysters the 17th of October on account of bad weather setting in. Since they commenced fishing oysters they have obtained over two thousand barrels; about forty-five boats were engaged, with eighty men fishing and over three thousand dollars has been distributing among the residents living along the river front. Over two-thirds of the oysters were caught by white persons and the remainder by Indians. The above time has been broken by bad weather, so that they have not been working the full six days in the week. Seven small fishing boats have been employed in conveying the oysters from Richibucto to Shemogue, carrying from seventy-five to a hundred barrels each, and they have all arrived in good condition.

I also visited the oyster beds at Shemogue, which were planted last year with some of the above named oysters, and am glad to state that they have grown. The shells have improved and hardened, and the grounds appear to be in a satisfactory condition, the work being carried out under the direction of a very capable manager.

ST. MARY'S BAY, P.E.I.

I have examined the following areas in Sturgeon and St. Mary's bays, accompanied by Mr. Frank Conrad, and find the bottom of the channel leading into the bay between Panmure island and the mainland to consist of a firm bottom covered with small stones, quahaug, clam and mussel shells, with short weed growing on them, giving the area the appearance of a dirty bottom, but by raking over this ground I have no doubt that this short weed would be easily removed and the bottom cleaned. The stones on the western side of the channel appeared to be larger, but not too large to be removed. The depths of this channel vary from ten feet on each side, gradually sloping to a depth of twenty feet at low water. The length of this area would be, approximately, three-quarters of a mile with an average width of about two hundred yards.

Another firm area was found on the south side of the bay to the eastward of Sturgeon wharf and north of Oyster Cove, consisting of small stones and mussel shells, in about twenty feet of water at low tide, covering an area of about one hundred acres; this ground could also be cleaned and utilized as an oyster bed.

Another area was found between Sturgeon wharf and McDonald's point, Panmure island, called the middle ground, consisting of an old oyster bed thickly covered with long eel-grass, having a depth of about five feet at low water; this area could also be cleaned if required and converted into an oyster bed.

From Reynold's point to Hicken's point on the south side of St. Mary's bay the area consists of a firm sandy bottom covered with eel-grass, which runs out from the shore to a depth of ten feet, after which the bottom becomes softer. The same conditions were also found along the south side of Panmure island, the water very gradually deepening to ten feet with a firm bottom; outside of this the bottom is composed of soft mud.

There is a good current of water running through this bay, the water is clean, no impurities are emptied into it, and a small stream of fresh water empties itself from the head of Oyster cove, and is protected from the north with sand bars, thus making the bay a landlocked area.

Mussels and soft-shelled clams are to be found growing in these waters, quahaugs are also to be found in several parts of the bay and a great many have been taken from here in the past.

If this ground were cleaned and put in a state of cultivation, I see no reason why oysters could not be grown successfully. By placing them in the deeper water the growth of the oyster would not be as rapid as if they were laid in water of a shallower depth.

CARIBOU HARBOUR, N.S.

After leaving Georgetown I arrived in Caribou harbour and examined the bed here. I find the bottom appears to be a little uneven in spots, and I noticed a small percentage of mud in some places which apparently did not exist before. The Prince Edward Island oysters, although they show an improvement in size, look as if the larger ones had been removed, as I expected to see a much larger sample. I took three hauls from this area with the following numbers, 87, 95 and 78, with a few small ones attached, but not in any great numbers. Last year I examined the ground under the same conditions, and in two hauls of the dredge took up 251 and 179 oysters.

The American oysters are growing and look in a healthy condition. The shells are becoming harder, but have not increased in size very much, and with these I was looking forward for a larger sample. They also appear as if they have been culled over and the larger ones removed. I took three hauls of the dredge and found the following

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numbers: 89, 110 and 98. Last year with three hauls I took up, 115, 125, and 195. The oysters were clean, and there appeared to be no mortality among them, and no starfish were seen or caught on the beds. One or two were opened and found to be fairly well filled and of good flavour.

SCALLOP AREAS.

It has been reported from time to time that scallops were to be found off the shores of Prince Edward Island, and I was instructed to ascertain if possible whether beds of any extent were in existence. Fishermen have reported that scallops will attach themselves to the hooks of their trawls in from twelve to sixteen fathoms water. I have dredged along the shores from Malpeque to Alberton without finding anything. While dredging off Alberton in from twelve to sixteen fathoms water I caught three dozen scallops; six was the most we had in one haul. In the others there were one and two and in several cases nothing but stones and sand dollars. In one haul we took up as many as eight hundred and thirty-six sand dollars, some quahaug shells were also found and two live quahaugs, and three live whelks. Dredging was also done off Tignish, North Cape and along the west coast of Prince Edward Island. We also fished off Miminegash in twelve and thirteen fathoms water and found fifteen scallops on a ridge on which the fishermen reported they were to be found. They also reported that further off the shore they can be caught. One man informed me that he tried with a dredge and caught about half a bushel of scallops off Miminegash, but he never repeated his experiment. The dredge comes to the surface generally filled with stones, shells, etc., and this man found the work of lifting the dredges in deep water no easy task, as it all had to be done by hand, and we have no other appliances for lifting dredges. It was my intention to try some ground while on the east coast of Prince Edward Island, but owing to strong winds prevailing, was unable to make any further experiments. To do this work effectively larger dredges are required and hoisting power is necessary, but we have none on the "Ostrea" and there is neither room nor accommodation to install such power.

PRIVATE OYSTER AREAS IN P. E. I.

The Provincial Government of Prince Edward Island have been carrying on their work of surveying the water bottoms around the shores and rivers and have not yet completed it. During the past season they have surveyed among other areas Foxley and Trout rivers, also the Narrows and have leased about five hundred acres of barren bottom for cultivating purposes.

In Richmond bay two of the largest oyster companies are using power boats for hoisting their gear and it facilitates the work in every way. Other smaller companies are using gasoline boats and towing a scow for dredging purposes, also for the laying of shells, oysters, etc., and the work is progressing favourably. These companies have laid both American and native oysters, but I am not in a position to give the correct quantities at the time of writing, as this is being carried on privately and it would, to a certain extent, be difficult to obtain the figures, but I have every reason to believe that the action they are taking will benefit the public beds as well as their own.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ERNEST KEMP,
Oyster Expert.

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APPENDIX No. 17.**FISHERIES PATROL SERVICE.**

The following reports on the work of the vessels comprising the Fisheries Patrol fleet in 1914-15, are submitted by the inspectors whose districts the boats respectively serve:—

REPORT ON THE WORK OF PATROL BOATS "C" AND "E."

DISTRICT No. 2, N.S.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"C"

SIR,—This boat, with Officer-in-charge Edward DeYoung, was employed from June 1 to the first day of July patrolling that part of the coast from Halifax city to Lunenburg county, the fishing season ending the first day of June.

It was found that the fishermen generally obeyed the law, but a few traps were found and confiscated. On June 11 between Herring cove and Terrence bay 13 traps were confiscated; on the 13th at Outer island, Lower Prospect, 26 traps were confiscated; on the 15th around Betty's island 20 were confiscated; on the 18th between Prospect and Shad bay, 3 traps were confiscated; on the 19th, 6 at Dover island.

On July 1 the boat patrolled the coast waters from Lunenburg county to Canso in Guysborough county, taking the local fishery overseers on board and going over their several districts to see that the law was observed.

From August 6 to 26, this boat was requisitioned by the manager in charge of the dockyard and used as a despatch boat, from that date until December 14 she continued to patrol the district. On August 26 at Pennant bay 5 traps were confiscated; on September 22, 15 traps at East Dover, which were without bait, and on October 8, 4 traps at Nicol's island and Shoal bay, Halifax county. No other violations were found.

"E"

This boat, with Officer-in-Charge A. E. Seaman during the months of May and June was under the oyster expert at Prince Edward Island. At the beginning of the close season, she patrolled the coast waters from the New Brunswick line eastward to the Straits of Canso.

On July 6,	7 traps were found at	Malagash Point, Cumberland county.
" 10, 98	"	Bay Verte, Cumberland county.
" 11, 2	"	East of Pugwash, Cumberland county.
" 14, 14	"	between Pugwash and Northport, Cumberland county.
" 15, 4	"	between Wallace and Pugwash, Cumberland county.
" 21, 70	"	at Rocky Point, near Brulé, Colchester county.

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On July 25 some buoys were overhauled at Arisaig, nothing illegal was found.
 " 31, 8 trape were confiscated off Pugwash Harbour.

August 1, 11 " east of Wallace, Cumberland County.

" 4, 8 " off Wallace, Cumberland County.

" 14, 68 " off Wallace at Saddle Island.

" 27, 10 " at Coldspring Head.

" 28, 8 " and canning utensils at Malagash.

Sept. 4, 45 " at Tatamagouche Bay.

" 5, 10 " between Tatamagouche Bay and Malagash.

" 7 chased a boat which managed to get into shoal water and escaped.

On the 8th the Officer-in-charge left at midnight and went to the Gulf Shore and watched for men reported fishing, but saw nothing.

On Sept. 9 got 92 traps between Pugwash and Northport.

" 11 " 12 " Wallace and Pugwash.

" 12 " 5 " Pugwash and Wallace with 4 bushels of lobsters in bags. These were all confiscated.

On Sept. 12 Officer-in-charge landed at the Gulf Shore and sent the Patrol boat to Pugwash, watched until daylight, saw boat coming out with two men, who hauled traps, waited until the boat came in and got 4 bushels of lobsters; confiscated boat and laid complaint against Wm. Allen and Montague Allen, who were fined by the local magistrate.

September 14, Officer-in-charge landed at Oak Island and sent Patrol boat westward, waited until daybreak but saw no illegal fishing.

September 22, confiscated 22 traps between Malagash and Brulè, saw boat in which were two men hauling traps, chased them until they got in shore, confiscated the dory and towed it to Pugwash.

September 24, confiscated 55 traps between Pugwash and Northport.

October 2, Officer-in-charge landed at Brulè at 3.30 a.m., sent Patrol boat back to Malagash Wharf, saw motor boats moving at daybreak. At 7.30 Patrol boat returned, took Officer on board and went to Tatamagouche, from there went in company with Overseer B. S. Langille and searched two houses, and an old schooner, but found nothing.

October 3, Officer-in-charge drove to Brulè with Overseer Langille to get information in regard to location of traps. At 7.30 p.m. again went to Brulè and stayed on bank of shore and watched boat. At 1.30 a.m. left to go on Patrol boat; saw nothing.

October 20, found some buoys at Sandy Cove, Pictou county, but no traps.

October 29, confiscated 73 traps between Pugwash and Northport.

November 5 landed at Saddle Island. Illegal fishing reported, but saw no signs of such.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. HOCKIN,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS "A" AND "B," DISTRICT NO. 3,
NOVA SCOTIA.To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"A"

SIR,—Patrol boat "A," in charge of Capt. Hadley Blackford, was engaged in Digby and Annapolis Counties, from April, 1914, until June 15, in the collection of seed lobsters for the Long Beach pound, after which date she was engaged in regular patrol for the prevention of illegal fishing. The number of miles was 1,976, consuming 1,820 gallons of gasoline. The number of illegal traps destroyed was 243, from which 197 lobsters were released.

At the opening of the lobster season, January 6, 1915, she proceeded to Shelburne for the over-hauling of the engines and repairs. It was thought wise to transfer "A" from Bay of Fundy shore to the south shore, where she will be engaged for the season 1915-16.

"B."

Patrol boat "B," in charge of Capt. John Bateman, was employed in the general patrol of Yarmouth County waters during the closed lobster season beginning June 1. Excellent service was given.

The number of miles travelled was 2,599, consuming 1,634 gallons gasoline. Six hundred and sixty-six illegal traps were destroyed, and 1,606 lobsters released, of which 42 were seed lobsters. Two hundred and fifty-five of these traps were discovered by grappling. Three hundred and ninety buoys, and about 1,400 fathoms of rope used in connection with illegal traps, were confiscated.

In addition to "A" and "B," the gasoline sloop *Search* was employed in the patrol of Lunenburg waters, and the *Three Sisters* in the patrol of the waters of western Shelburne. Both these boats rendered most valuable service. The *Search* destroyed about 200 lobster traps, and confiscated 1,330 fathoms of rope and 41 buoys, which being of no value were destroyed. The *Three Sisters* travelled 2,149 miles. One hundred and sixty-four lobsters were liberated from the traps discovered and confiscated.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) WARD FISHER,
*Inspector of Fisheries.*REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS "SEA GULL" AND
"PHALAROPE."To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"PHALAROPE."

SIR,—The *Phalarope* was in commission all the year and performed very satisfactory services. Her district includes all of Charlotte and St. John Counties, excepting Grand Manan Island. With her assistance the close season for lobsters has been better

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observed than it has been in the past. She has also been very useful in assisting to stop illegal seining and torching for herring in Charlotte County.

The *Phalarope* logged 9,005 miles during the season.

"SEA GULL."

This boat was stationed at Grand Manan Island during the past year. Her principal duties were in connection with the lobster fisheries. As a result of the patrol maintained by this boat the close season was well carried out. Some under size lobsters were no doubt taken and sold by some of the fishermen. I feel safe in asserting that the amount so handled was not very large and if it had not been for this boat much greater quantities of small lobsters would have been taken.

As you are aware the *Sea Gull* is too small for a large and exposed district like Grand Manan, and on that account a new patrol boat for that place is being built at Port Hawkesbury. When the new boat arrives the *Sea Gull* will be turned over to Overseer Worrell, St. Andrews, to be used in connection with the sardine herring fishery.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. CALDER,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE PATROL BOATS "HUDSON" AND
"MERVEIL."

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

"HUDSON."

SIR,—The patrol boat *Hudson* left Pictou for Port Elgin on September 22, 1914, but was obliged to call at Pugwash to allow engineer to adjust machinery; arrived at Port Elgin on September 23, and went on patrol work between Cape Tormentine and Chockfish. Destroyed several lines of lobster traps at Cape Bald on October 1 and south of Chockfish on October 14, and again on November 5.

Went from Port Elgin to Summerside with Mr. Cowie on November 10, and two days later or on the 12th got some lobster lines and traps off Cape Spear.

On November 14 I ordered boat to Bay Verte to go into winter quarters and discharged cook Anthony Arseneau and deck-hand Luther Trenholm. This boat did good work in this district to keep illegal lobster fishing down.

"MERVEIL."

Patrol boat *Merveil* engaged at \$10 per day including boat, gasoline, captain and deck-hand. This patrol was put in charge of Overseer Arseneau of Inkerman and went on patrol duty August 26, 1914, district patrolled being Miscou Island, including Miscou Harbour, Shippigan Island, Little Pokemouche, and Green Point, all in the county of Gloucester. These points were noted for illegal lobster fishing especially Wilson's Point on Miscou Island, Cape Bateau on Shippigan Island and along the coast including Little River. Destroyed several lines and traps which were set with no visible sign, there being no buoys or anything to show there was any illegal gear in the water. Overseer Arseneau rigged up grappling irons and dragged along the shore at suspicious points and got lines and traps at Wilson's Point, Cape Bateau and West River.

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This patrol boat did excellent work and I have reason to believe broke up illegal fishing which has been carried along this coast for years, especially at Wilson's Point and Cape Bateau.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. MORRISON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS "RICHMOND," "D" AND "J. L. NELSON."

PATROL "D" CAPT. J. B. M'CARTHY.

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—This boat commenced work on the 25th of May, and left Tignish for Malpeque where she arrived on the 28th. She was employed in the interest of oyster culture, principally in catching and destroying star fish, and succeeded in getting between forty and fifty thousand up to the first of July. She then proceeded to Tignish and took up patrol work between North Cape, Alberton, Goose Harbour, and Richmond Bay, where a number of traps, lines, and anchors were taken and destroyed. During the remainder of the season she was employed protecting the different branches of the fisheries. The boat was beached on the 20th of November, and blocked up and secured for the winter. The crew was discharged on the 25th.

PATROL "RICHMOND," CAPT. PETER J. CAMERON.

Was employed, after opening of navigation, visiting the different lobster canneries in Richmond Bay and Goose Harbour, and preventing the landing of berried lobsters. After the 10th of May when the quahaug season opened, licenses were collected from the fishermen, and the illegal fishing of oysters looked after. Also destroyed several lines of lobster traps. On landing at Hog Island found where a lobster boiler had been set. The fishing boat tried to escape but was overtaken, throwing over lobster shells. The two occupants were sued and fined sixty dollars each. For the remainder of the season she was employed principally on Grand River, in preventing the taking of small oysters.

PATROL "J. L. NELSON," CAPTAIN WRAYTON.

Commenced patrolling early in July between North Cape, Cape Wolfe, Egmont Bay, Summerside and Miminigash, making headquarters at the latter place. During July, August, September and part of October, continued watching and dragging for lobster lines and traps and succeeded in destroying a quantity of each, and reports much less illegal fishing than in former years. This boat draws a good disc of water and often loses a great deal of time through having to wait for tides, to get out of the harbour.

She then proceeded to Halifax to continue patrol work.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. A. MATHESON,
Inspector of Fisheries.

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REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE "C. E. TANNER."

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to send you, herewith, a statement of the movements of the Patrol boat *C. E. Tanner*, and of the work performed during the season of 1914.

Having received instructions from Commander Wm. Wakeham to get the *Tanner* ready and afloat for the opening of navigation, we accordingly started work in this connection on the 15th day of April, but owing to the unusually late spring we did not begin our service in connection with the House Harbour Hatchery before the 21st day of May.

While awaiting the arrival of our engineer coming on the S.S. *Lady Sybil*, which was delayed by the ice, we secured the service of a small gasoline boat to visit several fishing schooners which had arrived here for their usual baiting, there being several American vessels amongst them.

On the 21st day of May we commenced our work of carrying the lobster spawn from the different canneries of Amherst, Grand Entry and Grindstone, to the House Harbour Hatchery, going alternately one day to Amherst calling at Grindstone, next to Grand Entry, which work we carried on until July 20, being afterwards employed in distributing the matured spawn, in the different lagoons of the Magdalens, ending our work in connection with the hatchery on the 30th day of July.

While thus employed four canneries were reported for having boiled spawn lobsters and were accordingly fined, after conviction, for this violation of the Fisheries Act.

I may say that although we had a late spring, and that we experienced cold and blowy weather during the months of May and June, the lobster catch was fairly good. The month of July being fine and the new regulation extending the fishing season to the 20th day gave the fishermen the opportunity to fish during this ten day extension with advantage.

On the 31st day of July we began our patrol in connection with the Fishery Protection Service, patrolling the lagoons of Grand Entry, House Harbour and Havre Aux Basques until October 12, during which time we destroyed 36 traps and seized about 87 fathoms of rope, all of which was reported to the Department of the Naval Service.

There was very little poaching or illegal fishing done this year. The new lobster regulations having no lobster season in the fall, consequently taking away the principal means of passing the illegal goods, have been the principal cause of stopping the illegal lobster fishing. The depression of the market, the abundance of codfish around the Magdalens, the fairly good catch of mackerel and our constant watch and patrol have all contributed to practically stopping the poaching here. The people also seem to understand the fact that the fall and illegal lobster fishing is detrimental to their spring catch and to the lobster industry in general.

I believe that throughout the season this is one of the best we have had on the Magdalen Islands, that is, in the quantity of fish landed, in herring, mackerel, codfish and lobsters, but the depression of the market, presumably caused by the war, especially the lobster trade which constitutes our principal exports and main industry has turned what would have otherwise been a very successful season into almost a disastrous one. On the 10th of October we were directed by Commander Wm. Wakeham to hold the *C. E. Tanner* ready for Pictou.

On the 16th we were taken in tow by S.S. Cruiser *Princess*, and arrived at Pictou on the morning of October 17, and according to instructions immediately left the *C. E. Tanner* in charge of Mr. R. Hockin, Inspector of Fisheries.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

CAPT. WM. S. ARSENEAULT,

Fishery Officer.

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REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE "LADY OF THE LAKE."

To the Superintendent of Fisheries,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to report with respect to the *Lady of the Lake* patrol boat for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915.

The *Lady of the Lake* was employed on Lake Winnipeg and tributaries, comprising all rivers flowing into and out of Lake Winnipeg.

This boat is built of wood, a screw steamer, 105 feet long, 18 feet 5 inches in width, 8 feet 9 inches of hold, fitted up with steeple compound. Her gross tonnage is 201 tons, net tonnage 155 tons. The engine and cylinders are 11 by 19 inches diameter, 15-inch stroke, locomotive type boiler.

This boat was fitted out on the last of April, and went into commission in May.

She was employed in protecting the fisheries, during the fishing season, and gathering spawn for the hatcheries. The *Lady of the Lake* accomplished this work very successfully and travelled about 7,000 miles. She was under orders from the writer, who was on board most of the time.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. A. HOWELL,
Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS IN DISTRICT No. 1, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I beg herewith to submit a report of the movements of the patrol launches in District No. 1 in the performance of their respective duties during the fiscal year 1914-15.

LAUNCH "SWAN," PATROLMAN CAPT. THOMAS HEMBROUGH.

This launch was employed on general patrol work covering the following waters:—

Fraser River from Gulf of Georgia to Chilliwack, Coquitlam, Pitt, Sumas, Lillooet, Harrison and Stave Rivers, Gilley Slough, Silver Creek, Pitt and Sumas Lakes, Boundary Bay and the Gulf of Georgia.

At the beginning of the season this launch was replanked complete and strengthened in her framework, which has added greatly to her efficiency as a patrol boat. She travelled during the year, 7,317 miles, and found 288 cases of violation of the regulations.

The crew of this boat were employed as required during the spawning season in putting in fences, conveying ova to the hatchery and other work.

LAUNCH "FOAM," PATROLMAN CAPT. S. WADDELL.

This launch was employed during the season patrolling Fraser River between Mission Bridge and the mouth, also Boundary Bay and Gulf of Georgia. She also made a number of trips to Indian River, Squamish and Gibson's Landing. She found during the year 88 cases of infractions of the Regulations, and travelled in all 6,379 nautical miles.

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LAUNCH "ELK," PATROLMAN CAPT. WM. DAUPHINEE.

This launch was employed patrolling the waters of the north and south branches of the North Arm of the Fraser river between New Westminster and the Sandheads. She also made several trips to Sumas, Pitt and Lillooet rivers; also the crew assisted as required at the Bon Accord Hatchery and in connection with the work on the spawning grounds. She travelled in all 5,028 miles and found 71 cases of violation of the regulations.

LAUNCH "SEMAHMO," PATROLMAN W. M'C. MOORE.

This launch has been employed during the year in patrolling the waters of Burrard Inlet, Howe Sound, Squamish and English Bay. The condition of this craft is such that she is unfit for further patrol service without extensive repairs. As this portion of District No. 1 is a very important area from the standpoint of the fisheries, it is highly important that an efficient patrol service be maintained. In order to do this, a new and up-to-date patrol boat should be purchased or built, and properly equipped.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) A. P. HALLADAY,
Assistant Inspector of Fisheries.

"FISPA" GENERAL REPORT, APRIL 1, 1914, TO MARCH 31, 1915.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have found it necessary to divide my annual report under two headings, so as to enable you to read the general report, with regard to the *Fispa's* movements, separately from the work accomplished upon the inland waters (big rivers and lakes).

Following your instructions given to me last March, 1914, to take the *Fispa* north, towards Queen Charlotte Sound, and there to remain on patrol, and at the same time to explore as far as possible the inner waters of the Sound for Pelagic Fish of commercial value, I sailed from New Westminster on the 14th of March, 1914, and commenced my work on arrival at Queen Charlotte Sound.

The Gordon group of islands, back to the head of Blackfish Sound hold enormous quantities of commercial fish of great value, halibut, cutins and red cod, rock fish, bass of various species, flounders, sole, herring, etc., and during the time I was engaged in this research work no fishing boats whatever were engaged commercially in these waters.

It has always been, and still remains a mystery to me how men with a geographical knowledge of fishing waters and with a knowledge of localities that must appear natural fish haunts, year after year pass over waters of this nature which abound in fish, and continue on and out to open sea in quest of halibut alone. I assume it has become traditional to do so.

I recollect the same thing occurring on the Irish coast many years ago. The boats year after year went out and fished the hake and haddock ground, 7 to 10 miles off the land, and when the new banks were discovered by the department the boats had to be virtually driven on to them, so habitual had it become to go out to the old grounds. I have suggested to many men interested in fishing here the advisability of trying out inner waters, but I regret to say my suggestions were only treated with more or less

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contempt, as unless a man has spent half a life on this coast, in fishing halibut and halibut alone, he is not considered qualified to have an opinion until time has made him narrowed and methodical, two bad elements for a fisherman to possess.

However, now I am pleased to report that at last a commencement has been made to fish these inner waters. One firm in particular have started at Alert Bay, and Shushartie, and are meeting with very encouraging success, but I regret that they are seeking halibut alone, as if no other fish had any commercial value. There is no doubt that as a matter of fact, such fish as sole, arctic flounder, plaice, cod, etc. are of more actual commercial value, but no effort whatever has been made to harvest these fish. I venture to state that there are sufficient flounders and soles around these waters to supply the demand throughout every city on the prairie. I cannot conceive why these fish are passed over. I do not believe that in Vancouver or Victoria today there is offered for sale, sole or flounder or plaice, worthy of the name. I have taken the trouble to seek for them on the market, without success.

I feel I have done my part in pointing out to you where the fish are, and I sincerely trust that the time is not far off when these magnificent fish will be sought after, and offered for sale to what must necessarily be a ready market.

I know quite well how disappointed fishermen get, and how often they quickly abandon a locality, if the locality does not hold bait. So bearing this most important factor in mind, I explored the shore line of Queen Charlotte sound from Bond sound to Takush harbour, and I am pleased to report that I was rewarded by finding quantities of herring resorts at Bond sound, Turnbull cove, Drury inlet, Shelter cove, Villiagi island, and Takush harbour as far back as Fly basin. I have given all the assistance possible to those now engaged in prospecting the fishing grounds here, and in pointing out when they may expect to find herring.

While on this subject of bait, I feel it necessary to call your attention to an ancient and barbarous custom of the Indians in these waters that each year tends to weaken the supply of herring. Around the mainland the Indians each spawning season capture tons of herring simply to get the roe, the fish they reject and throw away after removing the roe, which they collect and sun dry in racks for their winter food. If this goes on for ever it must naturally have its evil result. Of course, years ago, it did not affect the supply, as there did not happen to be a demand; now that a demand will exist, we must take every means to check this waste of spawning fish. In addition to the ordinary capture of herring for this purpose, which really is the minor evil, the roe is collected in a far more destructive manner; all along the spawning ground branches of hemlock are sunk and the herring spawns and the fertilized roe deposits upon the fronds of the branches. Tons of fertilized roe are taken annually in this barbarous manner. Surely if the fishing industry is to progress these traditional remnants of barbarism must necessarily be wiped out. I want it to be thoroughly realized that any research work I have done around these waters, has been somewhat crude and superficial; it could not be otherwise, as the *Fispa* is not a boat equipped for research work on pelagic fish. If this work is to be done effectually, of course it would require a boat fitted with the proper gear and laboratory.

Towards the end of May, I returned at your request to Westminster, and went on special patrol duty close upon the Boundary Line and the gulf of Georgia. While upon this patrol I had a good opportunity of studying the run of salmon towards the Fraser river, and of closely observing the line of trap nets and the movements of the fish towards them, "those traps particularly in the United States waters." I have secured notes regarding the run of fish here, which will when completed be of considerable interest. However, I would very much like to have the opportunity given me of going further down Puget sound this summer, to allow of my collecting more information on this subject. I have ceased to entertain vague and conflicting reports on how the fish approach the Fraser. Personal observation only will give me the information I

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seek for. I find the reports vague, and generally have their source in some self-interested scheme.

On the 11th July I had the honour of conveying Mr. Cowie, of Ottawa, and you on a cruise to the north, when you inspected all the fishing centres from Vancouver to the Naas river. We visited Quathiaski, Alert bay, all the canneries at Rivers inlet, Warke island, Lowe inlet, Skeena river, and the Naas. On the 23rd of July we left Prince Rupert and headed for the south again, touching at many of the canneries for further inspection. At Warke island (Grenville channel), Mr. Crowie had an opportunity of inspecting the quality of herring captured in the locality, and the gentlemen interested in their commercial capture had the opportunity of getting the opinion and advice of one of the best experts in the world as to the better handling, sorting and means of capturing these fish.

I would particularly like Mr. Cowie's opinion upon that part of my report dealing with the destruction of herring roe, as the same evil exists around the district which he visited. We arrived at Vancouver after touching at all the island canneries, on the 28th July, when you and Mr. Cowie left me.

The total distance covered during this cruise of inspection was 1,250 geographical miles.

Early in August, I took Mr. Cameron, a gentleman commissioned by the Government to explore the Kelp Patches, along the British Columbia coast line. His visit on board I regret to say was for a very short period, but sufficiently long to allow me to have many interesting matters discussed on the Kelp industry.

Towards the end of September, I left my patrol in Haro and Rosario straits, and ran down Juan de Fuca straits, and around the west coast of Vancouver island. I touched at practically all the fishing centres and inlets on the west coast, from Barclay sound north to Quatsino, and came round cape Scott, entering Goletas channel and worked the whole eastern shore line down to Vancouver.

Total distance patrolled from April 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915, 9,443 geographical miles.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. T. CRICHTON,
Captain.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS IN DISTRICT No. 2, B.C.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report in connection with the services performed by the Fishery Patrol boats under my control, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

C. G. S. "FALCON."

The *Falcon* was placed under my control as usual from April to November, and during that time logged 6,324 statute miles, making 250 official calls at the different canneries and fisheries in the district. Her principal work is patrolling the salmon fisheries of the district and to convey the Inspector from one portion of his district to another, which covers a coast area of some 1,100 miles. During the season the *Falcon* was placed at the disposal of several professors from Ottawa, who were visiting the district for the purpose of making investigations connected with fish and fish life, and also sea vegetation. The chief inspector and Mr. Cowie, the herring expert of the department, made extensive trips of inspection in this vessel, especially around the Skeena and Prince Rupert divisions.

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Many seizures were made during the season by the vessel, for illegal fishing, and she contributed largely to the enforcement of the regulations all over the district, particularly in the exposed waters. Captain A. O. Copp who is in command of this vessel, has had many years experience on the coast, which is of much value to the department. He has always shown great zeal in looking after the fisheries of the district, taking an intelligent interest in his work.

April 878 miles, 26 calls.	August 1,333 miles, 45 calls.
May 986 " 46 "	September 655 " 29 "
June 814 " 38 "	October 655 " 29 "
July 1,003 " 37 "	Total 6,324 " 250 "

F. P. L. " BONILA."

The launch *Bonila* went into comission on the 25th June, 1914, and from that date until the 25th October was engaged patrolling between Addenbrook islands in Fitzhugh sound and Banks island in Hecate straits and also all channels and inlets contained in this area of water, excepting Burke and Dean channels. To cover all the waters in the division means a run of 1,500 miles or more. The *Bonila* averaged sixty miles per day during the season, making a total of about 8,000 miles. The Fishery Regulations in general were well observed. Several old Indian dams in streams were destroyed. Most of the waters patrolled have never been surveyed, and a greater portion of the area of water patrolled is not shown on the charts.

F. P. L. " KAYEX."

The *Kayex* went into commission in April, and has patrolled the southern portion of Chatham sound and the Skeena river, during the season. The mileage of the launch has been about 7,031 and the fuel consumed about 2,720 gallons of distillate. The Frisco standard engine which was installed last March has given great satisfaction.

F. P. L. " HAWK."

The *Hawk* had a very successful season and has an approximate mileage of 5,334 miles for the season. The Buffalo engine gave entire satisfaction. The launch patrolled the Skeena and Oxstahl rivers from the mouth to the fishing boundary.

F. P. L. " MERLIN."

This launch patrols Rivers inlet, from May until September, the mileage covered during that perod was about 3,500. The fishery regulations were well observed, very few cases of illegal fishing being reported.

F. P. L. " LINNET."

This launch patrols the waters of the lower Naas and Portland inlet. She was in commission from April to October, and during that time travelled about 4,600 miles.

Some seizures were made for infringements of the Fishery Regulations, but nothing of a serious nature. Overseer Adamson reports that the launch is in good condition considering the seven years of service, and states that it will be necessary for the adequate protection of the fisheries, to have a large and more powerful boat to patrol the lower portions of Portland inlet and the areas of water where seining operations are being conducted.

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F. P. L. "KINGFISHER."

During last season this launch patrolled the waters of Burke and Dean channels which include the Bella Coola, Kimsquit, and Manitou fisheries. She was in commission from the middle of May to the middle of October. She travelled about two thousand statute miles, commencing with the spring salmon and finishing with the coho season in October. A few seizures were made at Kimsquit but none at Bella Coola. She is a good serviceable launch and has given entire satisfaction. She has never had a breakdown or mishap during the four years she has been in commission.

F. P. L. "GANNET."

On March 28 the *Gannet* left the Queen Charlotte islands under instructions to proceed to Prince Rupert, from there she made a trip to Bella Bella with Overseer Norrie to inspect improvements done to salmon streams in the vicinity; from there she returned by way of Prince Rupert to the Queen Charlotte islands. On July 17 she again left the islands for Prince Rupert to interview Chief Inspector Cunningham, as to proposed alterations to the *Gannet*. She then left for Vancouver where the alterations were made, after which she again left for the islands arriving there on September 2. From that time to January 31 the *Gannet* was employed patrolling different portions of the islands. Instructions were then received for her to proceed to Prince Rupert where she is at present employed patrolling the herring spawning grounds between Prince Rupert and Port Simpson.

The *Gannet* covered 10,071 statute miles during the season and the fishery regulations were strictly adhered to around the islands. During the season several foreign halibut fishermen were warned as to the consequence of illegal fishing within the three mile limit, and one vessel was chased but unfortunately got away owing to superior speed. The *Gannet* has on several occasions taken the mails to isolated points on the islands, during her regular runs. Captain John Haan is a fishery overseer as well as master of the *Gannet*.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) JOHN T. C. WILLIAMS,

Inspector of Fisheries.

REPORT ON WORK OF PATROL BOATS IN DISTRICT No. 3, B.C.

To the Chief Inspector of Fisheries,
New Westminster, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit reports of the service of the various Fisheries Patrol Boats, performed in my district during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915:—

LAUNCH "HERON."

This launch with headquarters at Clayoquot, patrols the west coast of Vancouver Island in that vicinity. She went into commission early in May, 1914, and was used principally in enforcing the regulations governing the hunting of fur seals by the Indians, which are caught on the high seas outside Clayoquot sound. She also visited all the rivers and streams in connection with the free access of salmon to their spawning areas, and kept in touch with the movements of cod and halibut fishing vessels.

From November 28 to January 3 last, the *Heron* was engaged in naval patrol work at Bamfield, and on her return to Clayoquot, assisted in repairing and laying a new cable at that point. After completing this work, she was laid up early in February, having covered while in service 5,557 miles.

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LAUNCH "EGRET."

This launch was in the Fisheries Patrol service for eight months during the past season and one month in the naval service at Bamfield. The area patrolled while in the fisheries service, was from Wreck Bay to San Juan harbour, west coast of Vancouver Island. The headquarters of the *Egret* is Port Alberni. She logged about 5,000 miles. Prof. Cameron had the use of the *Egret* from August 25 to 27, inclusive, visiting various kelp beds in Barclay Sound.

LAUNCH "RAVEN."

The *Raven* patrols the Alert Bay district, which comprises the waters on the east coast of Vancouver Island from Cape Scott to Adams river, and on the mainland from Cape Caution to the head of Knight Inlet. This launch was in commission for eight months during which time she logged about 5,200 miles. Mr. Jno. Broder, Inspector of Canneries, was taken to the various canneries in this district aboard the *Raven*.

LAUNCH "GULL."

During the season of 1914-15 the *Gull* patrolled the waters from Big Qualicum to Active Pass, east coast of Vancouver Island, and logged about 11,300 miles. The fishery regulations were well observed in this district, only two prosecutions for illegal fishing being recorded. This launch was placed at the disposal of Dr. Cameron for a week in July, to enable him to inspect the kelp beds along the coast.

LAUNCH "COHOE."

This launch was in commission during the whole of the fiscal year. She patrols the Pender Harbour district of the mainland coast, which has a coast line of 800 miles, exclusive of inland waters, and included in an area of 120 by 60 miles. The distance travelled by this launch was 7,400 miles. During the above period few infractions of the fishery regulations were found.

The *Cohoe* has done good service and is giving satisfaction.

C. G. S. "ALCEDO."

During the past season the *Alcedo* performed the usual patrol service between Vancouver Island and the mainland, from the south end of Vancouver Island to Queen Charlotte Sound. During this time over 9,000 miles were logged. The regulations were well observed and there was less infraction of the regulations than for some years. Dr. Cameron, of the Biological Board had the services of the *Alcedo* for seven days in July. During this time 325 miles were logged.

Under instructions from the department, I placed the *Alcedo* at the service of the Post Office Department, and Mr. Haynes, Assistant Inspector of Post Offices, made the inspection of the various outlying post offices in my district. The time occupied in this inspection was 13 days, in which a distance of 651 miles was covered, and thirty calls made.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

((Sgd) EDWARD G. TAYLOR,
Inspector of Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 18.**BIOLOGICAL STATIONS OF CANADA, SEASON 1914.**

G. S. DESBARATS, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Naval Service,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with the plan of work outlined by the Biological Board, at the annual meeting held in Ottawa, in May, 1914, the scientific stations at St. Andrews, N.B., and Departure Bay, British Columbia, carried on a series of elaborate fishery and technical researches, of which full reports, in the form of biological memoirs, will be completed for publication in due course.

ST. ANDREW'S BIOLOGICAL STATION.

There were thirteen biologists engaged in investigations during the season (1914), including Professors Macallum, Toronto University, W. T. MacClement, Queen's University, Kingston, L. W. Bailey, University of New Brunswick, Philip Cox, of the same University, and Dr. J. W. Mavor of the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Mavor was appointed Curator of the station, and he performed his duties with great zeal and success. Others at the station were Miss Duff, Toronto, Messrs. R. P. Woodhouse, Toronto, A. R. Cooper, Toronto, E. Horne Craigie, Toronto, J. D. Detweiler, Queen's Kingston, A. D. MacAllum, Toronto, and C. B. Waite, Kingston. As in previous years, a number of the members of the staff engaged in special researches at points on the coast of the Maritime Provinces more or less distant from the station. Mr. A. D. Robertson, Toronto University, continued oyster researches in Richmond Bay, Prince Edward Island, and Professor Julius Nelson of Rutgers College, New Jersey, the distinguished oyster authority, consented to aid the work of the stations by taking part in oyster work, and giving practical and theoretical instruction in "Oyster Culture" in Prince Edward Island.

One of the chief subjects taken up was the life-history of those Atlantic food-fishes which abound near St. Andrews, and the adjacent waters. Dr. Mavor superintended the investigations, and the several members of the staff took up the different species as follows:—

The haddock was studied by Miss Duff; the cod by Mr. Woodhouse; the pollock by Mr. A. D. MacAllum; the hake by Mr. Horne Craigie, and the salmon by Mr. Detweiler. Great progress was made by these workers and most interesting results have been obtained, and a number of reports, many of them illustrated with plates, have been completed.

Repeated cruises were made to important localities, such as Grand Manan and other places in the Bay of Fundy; trawling, dredging, tow-netting, and other work being carried on and a great variety of fish and invertebrate specimens, and a large amount of zoological and botanical material being secured. Professor Macallum, Professor Cox,

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and Mr. A. R. Cooper took an active part in this work. Some special problems were also attacked, such as the fatal epidemic of disease among the herring, especially in northern New Brunswick, and a supposed disease among the quahaugs or hardshell clams at Richibucto, N.B. Dr. Philip Cox undertook both researches and has completed reports thereon. The parasitology of fishes was again taken up by Mr. Cooper, who investigated the Cestodes, and by Mr. Woodhouse who devoted attention to the Acanthocephala. Professor Macallum began some profound studies on the tissues of dog-fish and sharks, upon which he had previously obtained most remarkable results, but his work had not been completed. Professor Bailey continued his Diatom studies, and a number of other researches were commenced, and more or less completed, by the end of the season.

The station's motor vessel *Sea Gull* was again loaned to the department, and was engaged in fishery patrol duties, but the very seaworthy and well-equipped motor yacht *Prince* did splendid service, making no fewer than thirty trips of investigation in Passamaquoddy Bay and neighbouring waters, and enabling the staff to make important additions to the faunistic collections, two new fishes being added to the list of species in the district by Professor Philip Cox.

Once more the station was able to contribute a notable exhibit to the Provincial Exhibition, held at St. Sephen, and sent a fine series of specimens of fish and sea-products, which proved a great attraction. The equipment of the station was made more complete by the addition of a 12-foot beam-trawl, a hoisting engine for the *Prince*, a Petterson-Nansen water-bottle, a Richter thermometer, and other necessary instruments, and by some important additions to the station's working scientific library.

DEPARTURE BAY STATION, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Dr. McLean Fraser, with his staff, consisting of Professor Arthur Willey, McGill University; Professor A. T. Cameron, Manitoba University; Mr. A. B. Klugh, Queen's University; and Professor F. W. Weymouth, were able to accomplish some very remarkable scientific investigations. Mrs. McLean a trained biologist was able to aid notably in the work. The spawning and life-history of the halibut was one of the chief problems undertaken, in view of the vast value of the Pacific halibut fisheries, and Dr. Willey made a number of trips to the northern waters, with a view of securing specimens of the eggs and young of this important species. He has condensed his results in the form of a preliminary report, which will be published at an early date.

The eggs and life-history of the more important and abundant food-fishes of Vancouver island, including the Pacific herring, Rock-cod, and other kinds, occupied the Curator, and Dr. Fraser has already for the printer a preliminary report on the results. An extensive survey of the "kelp resources" of the province was largely completed by Professor Cameron and Dr. Fraser, while an elaborate study of the "Hydroids" of our Pacific waters was carried out by the Curator, and a memoir published by the Royal Society of Canada, illustrated by 36 fine plates. It is one of the most important biological papers published upon Pacific Marine Zoology. Professor Weymouth worked on some problems relating to the edible crab, and Mr. Klugh took up some faunistic and other work. In addition there have been referred to the Curator and staff numerous fishery problems, and practical questions, both by the Government and outside parties, and much important information has been disseminated. The station's vessel *Ordonez* and the boats and equipment generally, have proved of great assistance, but much must be done yet to make the equipment complete.

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HERRING RESEARCHES ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The Biological Board have for some time contemplated a full and elaborate scheme of investigation, with a view to expanding our herring fisheries, and adding to their commercial value, as has been done in Norway. Fortunately the services of Dr. Johan Hjort, Bergen, were available by the kind arrangement of the Government of Norway. The Board fully discussed a scheme, and Dr. Hjort arrived in Canada in time to make a preliminary survey; but next season a complete survey scheme is being planned, and Dr. Hjort, with the aid of the biological staff, will carry out a comprehensive herring investigation on the Atlantic waters of the Dominion.

EDWARD E. PRINCE,
Chairman of the Biological Board.

APPENDIX No. 19.

THE OUTSIDE STAFF OF THE FISHERIES BRANCH

LIST OF INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES
OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, 1914-15.

Name.	P. O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
McLeod, A. G.	Whitney Pier, Sydney, N.S.	District No. 1.—Cape Breton Island.
Hockin, Robt.	Pictou, N.S.	District No. 2.—Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysboro', Halifax and Hants counties.
Fisher, Ward.	Shelburne, N.S.	District No. 3.—Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings counties.
Calder, John F.	Campobello, N.B.	District No. 1.—The counties of Charlotte and St. John.
Morrison, Donald.	Newcastle, N.B.	District No. 2.—Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland and Albert counties.
Harrison, H. E.	Fredericton, N.B.	District No. 3.—Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Madawaska and Victoria counties.
Matheson, J. A.	Charlottetown.	Prince Edward Island.
J. B. MacDonald.	Charlottetown.	Prince Edward Island—Assistant Inspector.
Capt. Joseph Chalifour (Acting Inspector.) ...	Gaspé Basin, Que.	Lower St. Lawrence river and gulf.
Howell, Capt. J. A.	Selkirk, Man.	District No. 1.
Reid, D. F.	509 Boyd Bldg, Winnipeg, Man.	District No. 2.
Davidson, Geo. S.	Indian Head, Sask.	{ Province of Saskatchewan. } Chief " " Alberta and district of McKenzie } Inspector.
MacDonald, G. C.	Prince Albert, Sask.	Province of Saskatchewan.
Wilson, Justus.	Noyes Crossing, Alta.	Northern Alberta
Payson, C. C.	Dawson City.	Yukon District.
Cunningham, F. H.	New Westminster.	Province of British Columbia—Chief Inspector for the Province.
Halladay, A. P.	"	Province of British Columbia—Assistant Inspector, No. 1, Southern district.
Williams, J. T.	Port Essington.	Province of British Columbia—No. 2, Northern district.
Taylor, E. G.	Nanaimo.	" " No. 3, Vancouver Island.

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LIST OF FISHERY OFFICERS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA,
1914-15.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis County.

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Purdy, Walter.....	Deep Brook	Annapolis county.

Antigonish County.

McDougall, Hugh	Cross Roads, Ohio..	Antigonish county.
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Cape Breton County.

King, H. A.....	Little Bras d'Or	Cape Breton county.
McCuish, John.....	Scatarie	" "
Hall, Edward	Main-à-Dieu.....	" "
McDonald, Allan.....	Gabarouse Lake.....	" "
McLean, Murdock.....	Jacksonville	" "
Ferguson, N.....	Port Morien.....	" "
Sullivan, Timothy.....	Florence, Sydney M.	" "
Burke, Wm.....	Albert Bridge.....	" "
Gillis, J. A.	Grand Mira.....	" "

Colchester County.

Selden Fletcher.....	Upper Economy.....	Colchester county.
Langille, B. S.....	Tatamagouche.....	"
McCleave, J. H.....	Lower Stewiacke.....	"

Cumberland County.

Angevine, Frank.....	Middleboro.....	Cumberland county.
Hunter, Clark T.....	Linden.....	"
Kirwan, Frank.....	Wallace.....	"
Smith, R. S.....	Pugwash.....	"
Marshall, Alex.....	Port Howe.....	"

Digby County.

Torrie, G. E.....	Digby.....	Municipality of Digby, Digby county.
Aymar, Wm.....	Meteghan.....	" Clare, "

Guysboro County.

Dillon, John A.....	Guysboro.....	Guysboro county.
Cooper, R. V.....	Wine Harbour.....	"

Halifax County.

Gaston, Robt.....	Tangier.....	Halifax county.
Kennedy, Thos.....	Black Point.....	"
Rowlings, George.....	Musquodoboit Harb.	"

* Revised up to September, 1915.

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LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.**Hants County.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Salter, R. J. U.	Newport.....	Hants county.
Rose, Thos.....	Urbanian	"

Inverness County.

LeBlanc, Lazare.....	Eastern Harbour....	From Big Pond lobster factory north, including Chetivcamp, Eastern Harbour, Little River, Pleasant Bay and Pollets Cove.
Coady, M. J.	S. W. Margaree	Inverness coast from Broad Cove Chapel to Delany's Cove also East Lake Ainslie and streams, Loch Ban, S.W. Margaree river and tributaries, and Margaree river from forks of Margaree harbour.
Ross, Jas. J.	N. E. Margaree....	Coast of Inverness Co., from Delany's Cove northward, including Big Pond, Eastern Harbour, etc., also N.E. Margaree river from Margaree forks to source, and all other streams to Victoria county line.
McLellan, D. N.	Dunvegan	Inverness county.
McIntosh, Geo. P.	Pleasant Bay.	Coast of Inverness county extending from Pleasant Bay to Meat Cove (inclusive).
McLellan, Jno. B.	Kingsville	Inverness county.
McDonald, A. J.	Seaside, Port Hood .	W. Division coast south of Mabou Harbour, including S.W. Mabou river, Port Hood, Judique, Long Point, Pt. Hastings and Hawkesbury, to N.W. Arm River Inhabitants in interior; and north side Victoria co., from Js. McKinnon's to Whycoomagh bay; and through Glencoe and S.W. ridge of Mabou to Mabou bridge.

Kings County.

Chute, Capt. Edward....	Canada Creek.	Kings county.
Rathbone, C. F. A.	Hortonville.....	"

Lunenburg County.

Hebb, L. J.	Lunenburg.....	Lunenburg county.
Evans, Austin.....	Chester.	"

Pictou County.

Sutherland, Robert	River John.....	Western division Pictou co., comprising coast water from Colchester county line to Cole's reef, Pictou harbour and streams flowing into it, viz., River John and tributaries, Toney river, and Big and Little Cariboo rivers.
Germain, Wn.	Reidway.....	Pictou county.
McDonald, D. L.	Bailey's Brook.....	"
Pritchard, A. O.	New Glasgow.....	Pictou harbour, Pictou island, East, West and Middle rivers, Pictou county.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded.**Queens County.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Fraser, W. E.....	Liverpool.....	Queens county.
Young, Chas.....	Mill Village.....	"

Richmond County.

Sampson, Anthony.....	Lower L'Ardoise....	That portion of sea coast, lakes and inland waters lying east of St. Peter canal.
Boudrot, Capt. Sylvester.	Petit de Grat.....	Coast and inland waters of Isle Madame, including southerly half of waters of Lennox passage.
Thibreau, P. J.....	Thibreauville.....	Richmond county.

Shelburne County.

Stoddart, Henry.....	Shag Harbour.....	From and including Clyde river to Yarmouth county line.
Walls, George.....	Allandale.....	Shelburne county.

Victoria County.

Campbell, Jno. M.....	Care Marine Agent at Halifax.....	St. Paul's Island.
McAulay, Allan.....	Big Baddeck.....	Victoria county.
Hellen, Wm.....	Cape North.....	Northern part of Victoria county.
McDonald, A. M.....	Plaster, North Shore.	Englishtown north to Smoky cape at South Ingonish.
Grant, Dan. J.....	Boulardarie East....	Big Bras d'Or north to Englishtown.
Donovan, J. T.....	Ingonish Centre.....	North and South Ingonish, including Ingonish island.
McDonald, Wm. A.....	Lower Middle River.	Victoria Island.

Yarmouth County.

D'Entremont, J. G.....	Middle, W. Pubnico.	Yarmouth county.
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NEW BRUNSWICK.

Albert County.

Akerley, Miles P.....	West River.....	Albert county.
McLaughlin, Wm. J.....	Riverside.....	"

Charlotte County.

Worrell, Robert.....	St. Andrews.....	Waters in vicinity of St. Andrews, extending from Owen head to Oak bay.
Fraser, W. A.....	Woodward's Cove, Grand Manan.....	Island of Grand Manan, and waters surrounding the same.
Brown, Burden.....	Wilson's Beach....	Campobello, and the West Isles, Charlotte county.
Lord, C. H.....	Lord's Cove, Deer Is.	West Isles.
Justason, E. C.....	Pennfield.....	Charlotte county.
McNichol, Elgin.....	Letete.....	"
Ellis, Jos.....	Lepreaux.....	"

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LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NEW BRUNSWICK—*Continued.**Gloucester County.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Canty, Thomas.....	Bathurst.....	Gloucester County.
Doucet, Jas. P.....	Petit Rocher.....	"
Arseneau, Edmond.....	Inkerman.....	"
Sewell, Edmund.....	Pokemouche.....	"
Mourant, John A.....	Carquette.....	"
Ache, Adolphe.....	Lameque.....	"

Kent County.

Hannah, Wm F.....	Richibucto.....	Kent county.
Allain, P. A.....	Bactouche.....	Coast line and inland waters of the parishes of Wellington and St. Marie.
Després, E. T.....	Cocagne Bridge.....	Kent county.

Madawaska County.

Gagnon, L. A.....	Edmundston.....	Madawaska county.
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Northumberland County.

Abbott, Lemuel H.....	Chatham.....	Both shores of Miramichi river from Point au Quart on south and Oak point on north to junction of N.W. and S.W. Miramichi rivers, with all islands therein and tributary streams.
McDonald, Ronald.....	Bayside.....	Northumberland county.
Williston, Wathan..	Baie du Vin.....	"
Parker, L. P.....	Derby.....	"
Sutherland, M.....	Red Bank.....	"

Queens County.

Holmes, Wm.....	Gagetown.....	Queens county.
Wiggins, Jas. B.....	Cody's.....	"

Restigouche County.

Hamilton, Wm C.....	Black Lands.....	Baie des Chaleurs, and tributaries, from Belledune to Dalhousie.
Ferguson, Ebenezer.....	Pointe La Nim.....	Restigouche river and its tributaries in the counties of Restigouche and Victoria.

Sunbury County.

Babbitt, Fred.....	Swan Creek.....	St. John River from Indian town, Sunburn county, to the county line of York.
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St. John County.

Brittan, B. B.....	55 Middle street, St. John West.....	St. John county.
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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 39

LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded.**Victoria County.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Watson, Chas. F.....	Undine.....	Victoria county.

Westmorland County.

Vienneau, Siffroi	Dupuis Corner.....	Coastal and inland waters of parish of Shediac, and portion of Botsford parish, north of Big Shemogue Hr., and road from same to near Bristol corners, past Bristol corners and Lowthers to parish of Sackville, with jurisdiction in parishes of Moncton and Salisbury.
Belliveau, Philip.....	Pré-d'en-haut.....	Parish of Dorchester, including Petitcodiac river.
Prescott, Robert.....	Baie Verte.....	Part of Botsford parish, county of Westmorland.
Prescott, Joseph.....	"	Parishes of Westmorland and Sackville.

York County.

Niles, Thos.....	Fredericton.....	York county.
McNally, Alex.	Mouth of Keswick (R. R. No. 1.).....	"

Robinson, Geo.....	Cambridge, N. B....	Maritime Provinces.
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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kings County.

Keays, John.....	Souris	Kings county.
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Prince County.

McFarlane, John.....	Cape Traverse . . .	Prince county.
Quinn, Geo.....	Leoville	"

Queens County.

McAulay, A. C.	Tracadie Cross.....	Queens county.
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Gaspé and Bonaventure Counties.

Kennedy, Frederick ...	Douglstown.	That portion of the province south of the St. Lawrence, to and including county of Bellechasse, but especially the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé.
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Quebec County.

Migneault, T.....	140 St. François St., Quebec.	From Quebec to the Saguenay river on the north shore and from Quebec to Rimouski on the south shore,
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List of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Concluded.**Magdalen Islands.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
Chiasson, Cirice.....	House Harbour.....	Magdalen islands.
Chevrier, J. A.	Havre Aubert	That part of Magdalen islands comprising Entry, Amherst and Grindstone islands, also Harbour Basque lagoons.

Saguenay County.

Comeau, N. A.	Quebec.....	Saguenay county.
Levesque, Elzear.	Seven Islands.....	"
Le Blanc, Wm.	Esquimaux Point...	"
Landry, Wilfrid	Natashquan	"
Cormier, A.	Esquimaux Point...	"
Evans, T. W.	St. Augustine.....	"
Kennedy, Jas.	Old Fort via Sydney.	"
Annett, Geo.	Blanc Sablons ...	"

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

White, C. L.	Winnipegosis.	Manitoba.
Stevenson, E. H.	Le Pas	Keewatin district.
Daly, Daniel S.	Selkirk.....	Manitoba.

SASKATCHEWAN.

McNicol, Duncan.....	Wadena.....	Wadena district.
Hunter, C. S.	Regina Beach.....	District of Long Lake, Qu'Appelle river, bounded on south by base line Tp. No. 16, on north by Tp. No. 30, on east by east side of Range 19, and on west by west side of Range 27, all west of 2nd meridian.
Fitzgerald, Ira.....	Meota	Jackfish lake district.
Beatty, Edward.....	Green Lake, P.O....	Isle la Crosse district.

ALBERTA.

Hoad, Nelson J.	639 6th Ave. west, Calgary.	Southern Alberta.
Wood, Ingram.....	Wetaskiwin	Pigeon lake, etc.
Travers, Oliver.....	Grouard.....	Lesser Slave Lake and vicinity.
Whitley, Jno. M.	Ardmore	Cold Lake District.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

District No. 1.

John McLeod	Nelson.....	Kootenay district.
Charles J. Godwin.....	Vernon.....	Yale district.
Horatio Shotton.....	Kamloops	Kamloops district.
J. H. Hill	Quesnel	Lillooet district, north of Clinton, Caribou and Cassias.
D. F. M. Perkins	South Fort George }	

District No. 2.

Gunner Saugstad	Rivers Inlet	Rivers Inlet District.
Stewart Norrie	Prince Rupert	Prince Rupert District.
W. T. Adamson	Naas	Naas River District.
John Widsten	Bella Coola.....	Bella Coola and Kimsquit districts.
Chas. Harrison	Masset, Q.C.I.....	Queen Charlotte Islands.
James Boyd	Vancouver	Central Division, District No. 2.

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LIST of Fishery Officers in the Dominion of Canada—*Concluded.*BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Concluded.**District No. 3.*

Name of Officer.	P.O. Address.	Extent of Jurisdiction.
W. M. Galbraith.....	Duncan's Station....	Cowichan River district.
John Grice	Clayoquot	Clayoquot Sound district.
J. B. Wood	Alberni	Alberni district.
R. M. Colvin.....	Cowichan Bay.....	Cowichan district.
Harry McIndoo.....	Nanaimo	Nanaimo district.
Capt. Harry Beadnall...	Courtney	Comox district.
A. F. Lloyd	Quathiaski Cove....	Campbell River district.
Alex. Lucas	Alert Bay	Alert Bay District.
Arthur Newland.....	Welcome Pass, Pen- der Harbour.	Pender Harbour district.

LIST OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT FISH
HATCHERIES, ETC., 1914-15.

Name.	P.O. Address.	Province.	Rank.
Ogden, Alfred	Bedford	Nova Scotia....	Officer in charge Government Fish Hatchery.
McDiarmid, Donald	N.E. Margaree	"	"
Burgess, Frank	Windsor	"	"
Burton, L. J.	Middleton	"	"
Mowat, Alex.	Campbellton.....	New Brunswick.	"
McCluskey, F. J.	Grand Falls	"	"
Sheasgreen, Wm.	South Esk	"	"
* Brittain, B. B.	St. John West.	"	"
McAfee, Geo.	R. F. D. No. 4, Lake- wood	"	"
Holroyd, A. W.	Winslow Station....	P.E. Island....	"
Lindsay, R. C.	Gaspé	Quebec	"
Meilleur, Jos.	Mont Tremblant....	"	"
Audet, L. A.	Magog	"	"
Elliot, Jos.	St. Alexis des Monts.	"	"
Catellier, J. N.	Tadoussac	"	"
Belknap, W. G.	Baldwin's Mills	"	"
McLeod, A. W.	Belleville	Ontario	"
Parker, Wm.	Sandwich	"	"
Parker, Ray	Kenora	"	"
McNab, A. J.	Port Arthur	"	"
Eldridge, W. J.	Warton	"	"
Laschinger, A. G.	Sarnia	"	"
McDougall, A.	Southampton.....	"	"
Clark, Matthew.....	Collingwood.....	"	"
Paulson, C. P.	Selkirk	Manitoba	"
Grenon, Jos. O.	Winnipegosis.....	"	"
Craig, Samuel	Fort Qu'Appelle	Saskatchewan.	"
Rodd, R. T.	Banff	Alberta	"
Robertson, Alex.	Harrison Springs....	British Columbia	"
Mitchell, D. S.	Tappen	"	"
Graham, T. W.	Lillooet	"	"
Gibbs, H. L.	Hazelton	"	"
Martin, J. E.	Tofine	"	"
Bothwell, David	Kildonan	"	"
Castley, J. H.	Duncan	"	"
Crawford, H. C.	Fort St. James	"	"
Hamer, J. N.	Rivers Inlet	"	"
Catt, James	Lakelse	"	"
Ogilvie, L.	Gerrard	"	"

* St. John Salmon Retaining Pond.

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LIST OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT PATROL BOATS.
*1914-15.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Name.	Boat.	District.
Young, Edward D	"C"	District No. 2.
Fanning, M. B	"E"	"
Stevens, G.	"33"	"
Wrayton, N. B	"J. L. Nelson"	District No. 3.
Blackford, H.	"A"	"
Bateman, John	"B"	"
Tibert, Chas.	"St. Marys"	"
Blades, Chas.	"F"	"
Wight, Benj.	"Search"	"

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Green, Coleman	"G"	District No. 1.
Worrell, R.	"Sea Gull"	"
Mitchell, A. E.	"Phalarope"	"
Goodwin, C. A.	"Hudson"	District No. 2.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Cameron, J.	"Richmond"	
McCarthy, J. B.	"D"	

QUEBEC.

Arsenault, W. S.	"Waldron W"	Magdalen Islands.
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The Steamer Princess patrols in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and is under the command of Acting Inspector Capt. Jos. Chalifour.

MANITOBA.

Bryan, H.	"G. H. Bradbury"	Lake Winnipeg.
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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Crichton, J. T.	"Fispa"	District No. 1.
Hembrough, Thos.	"Swan"	"
Dauphinee, Wm.	"Elk"	"
Waddell, S.	"Foam"	"
Matheson, M.	"Merry Sea"	"
Copp, A. O.	"Thomas Crosby"	District No. 2.
Boyd, Jas.	"Bonila"	"
Hauston, T. S.	"Kayex"	"
Dawe, Thos.	"Hawk"	"
Saugstad, G.	"Merlin"	"
Adamson, W. T.	"Linnett"	"
Widsten, John.	"Kingfisher"	"
Haan, John.	"Gannet"	"
Grice, John.	"Heron"	District No. 3.
Wood, J. B.	"Egret"	"
Lucas, Alex.	"Raven"	"
McIndoo, C. E.	"Gull"	"
Newlands, Arthur.	"Cohoe"	"
Laird, F. S.	"Alcedo"	"





